cent ukee & St. Paul o. Bonds.

ICIAL.

in 1910. irst Mortgage on the cific Division that Company. anually in New York on sue authorized by States of Wis-

hiengo-& Pacific Railroad, 900 years, with the view of YESTERN lines a shorter the City of CHICAGO. ad is already in operation linois, a distance of abour apletion of the extension apletion, Milwaukee & St. will have a total length of

BONDS WILL EQUAL
BONDS WILL EQUAL
AND DOLLARS A MILE
BUT DEDUCTING THE
T WILL REDUCE THE
ELF TO ABOUT \$15,000

8 FOR THE YEAR 1870 13,819.78; THE NET UCTING THE OPERAT-54,539,024.92. After total bonded debt there ear of \$2,251,617.46, ded income to the lat of \$7.79, out of which the and Common Stock for 1878, due April 15, has been 2,653,03.82 income for for-

E CHICAGO, MILWAU-WAY FOR THE FIRST PRESENT YEAR SHOW TB.GOG AGAINST THE YEAR. The rolling stock of last year was composed , cars of various descrip-

deago & Pacific Roadsby
L Paul Railway Company
sying two direct lines into
e Chicago & Milwatkee
lew York Stock Exchange
ny of the other mortgage
consequence of the value
sion. THE LIKE PREFTHE FOR THE FIRST
HE CHICAGO AND PAENJOYS A LIKE-AD-

ORTH, Vice-Pres ving secured control loan, offer the same

of 103 1-2 to date of delivery.

received until 30th ut the right is rethe loan from the at the same time

EREINSBANK e placed on the Stock ing purchasers the national market. se delivered and paid

EB & CO., . New York.

SALES. GORE & CO., RADE SALE OODS.

E 29, 9:30 A. M. tant Sale. OKE & CO., Auctioneers. ion Sale

& Slippers

30, at 9 a. m., attractive one in ade, seasonable the attention of

now at Nos. 214

GEO. P. GORE & CO. 1, at 9:30 a. m., RADE SALE

GLASSWARE. Merchants. RE & CO., Auctions

OY & CD. 'S SALE. 30 a. M.,

TURE

ESIDENCE, ots, Marble-top Cham-Wool Carpets, Ward-Bedsteads, Library 78 and 80 Randolph-st.

PAMING. AMING,

is large tent on Wabash-y Evening, June 23, at 8 nd Exhibition all system of managing all iso for examination and thorses. There is a cominatendance.

be beautifully DYED,
ANED, and REPAIRED,
riding expense and exriding expense and exriding expense and exriding expense and excontrol of the control

# The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

BUNTING

Great inducements in above Goods just received. Among the most desirable bargains will be found:

86-inch Colored All-Wool Bunting, Ecru, Gendarme, Cream, etc., at 25c per yard. 86-inch Black Buntings, all wool, at 40c

42-inch Black Buntings at 60c per yard. Striped All-Wool Buntings at 28c per

84-inch All-Wool Lace Buntings, at 45c per yard. 44-inch All-Wool Tace Buntings, at 90c. Juliard's "best make," Colored and Black All-Wool Buntings, at 25c per

12-inch All-Wool French Buntings, in new colors, at 70c per yard.

LAWNS.

French Organdies, in exquisite colorings, at 22c; worth 40c. Linen Lawns, desirable styles, at 15c. Memie Cloths, Seersuckers, and Ginghams, in great variety and lowest prices.

Inspection Invited.

PRICES INVARIABLY THE LOWEST PARDRIDGES

MAIN STORE, 114 and 116 State-st

THE TURF. SECOND RUNNING MEETING

CLUB. First Day, Wednesday, June 30. FOUR RACES,

including the Great Board of Trade Handicap. Official Pools Sold at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Madison-st. Cars run direct to the Track Gates.

PROGRAMME AND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE. rhigh to second. One mile.

1. R. Lisie's h. g. Tom Bash.

2. A. Grinstead's br. f. Valleria.

2. J. A. Grinstead's b. f.

4. Whitten Bros. b. C. Corn Bread.

5. J. R. Strongfield's ch. f. Little Neil.

6. Whitten Bros. b. c. Lord Lyons.

L. G. W. Bowen's b. f. Waif.

SECOND RACE. Cinb Purse." \$400, for maidens, 3 years old, tel to second. If miles.
D. Swigerv's br. c. Apothecary.
J. A. Grinstead's ch. c. Allunds.
C. L. Leviy b. I. Satilia.
L. L. Leviy b. I. Satilia.
M. Young's b. g. Boswell.
George Hake's b. c. Moscow.
Whitten Bros.' ch. f. Beeswing.

THIRD RACE. "The Board of Trade Handicap Stakes," for all ages: 450 entrance, 255 forfeit, or only 340 if declared out by May 1, 1830, with 800 added, 2300 of which to accord, 3500 to third. Weights to appear April 1, and declarations to be made and paid on or before May 1, 1830. By miles, Closed on Feb. 3, with 33 nominations, 30 of which are now at the track, of which the following are declared starters, but there will probably be Bore:

nore: Wiley Buckles' b. c. Headlight. J. H. & T. W. Summer's br. c. Renown. G. B. Mogris' b. h. Long Taw. Milton Young's b. c. Longtime. FOURTH RACE. "Hardle Purse," \$400, \$75 of which to second, \$25 to hird. Two miles, over eight hurdles. Welter weights, 5 pounds added to weight for age.

I. M. Griffin's b. g. Harry Bishop.

I. Harrison's b. g. Long Sick.

M. Welsh's ch. g. Capt. Franklin.

4. John Grayer's ch. g. Cannon.

STATIONERY, &c. BLANK BOOKS STATIONERY AND PRINTING,

All of Superior Quality and at Low Prices.
The J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing Co.,
Monroe and Dearborn-sta BLANK BOOKS

PRINTING, AND STATIONERY. J. W. MIDDLETON, 55 State-st. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DOCK CO., No. 110 La Salle-st., Room, No. 1.

Sir: The Annual Meeting of the Stockholde a of the Chicago lock tompany for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for any other business that may be presented, will be held in this city at the office of the Commany, on Tuesday, July 13, 188, at 2:30 clock p. d. C. H. DURFER, Secretary.

E. E. EATON,

GUNS AMMUNITION,

FISHING TACKLE AND CUTLERY, No. 53 State Street, Chicago

H. A. HURLBUT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 75 and 77 Randolph-st. SUMMER RESORTS.

OCONOMOWOC. THE TOWNSEND HOUSE Now open for reception of guests. COL. W. A. JENKINS, Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880.

251 & 253 Remarkable Scores Made by WABASH AVE.

Regardless of Cost for the Next 30 Days Only.

Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits. Hall Stands. Secretaries. Chairs, &c., &c.

We will, for the next 30 days. sell Furniture of every description at a great sacrifice. Purchasers will be convinced that this is a

genuine clearing-out sale. We shall again offer our CYL-INDER "BOOM" BOOKCASE at the slaughtering price of \$35. Only a limited number on hand. Come and secure bargains seldom to be had.

SPIEGEL & CO., 251 and 253 Wabash-av.,

NEAR JACKSON-ST. INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY, 175 LaSalle-st.

American Fire Ins. Co. Fire Association. Ins. Co. State of Penna. Reliance Ins. Co. Every Policy Guaranteed by

AGE, ABILITY, and HONORABLE RECORD.

4th July AND

**FIREWORKS** PLAGS, LANTERNS, BALLOONS, TOR-PEDOES, FIRE-CRACKERS, &c.

Call early to avoid the rush, at CHARLES MORRIS', 117 Michigan-av., near cor. o TAYLOR'S **FIREWORKS** 

3 SOUTH CLARK-ST. Most reliable Works made. Prices reduced. Sent MINERAL WATER.

Hunyadi János MINERAL WATER

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NATURAL APERIENT. Superior to All Other Laxatives.

VICTOR BABY FOOD. This invaluable and strictly American Pend prepared from the recipe of one of F. 7; (Rey's most canhoust physicians, may be implicitly relied on an the heat known substant for mathern pitch, as a dist for the speci, the sink per surrainments, it is used for the speci, the sink per surrainments, it is used to speci, the sink per surrainments and lifes, 55 Conts, farge, six times the quantity, Our Dulles, 17 WILL EXEPT Continues on the Proper Sourchiseness of Industrial Farz. VICTOR R. MADEER & PETRIE, 104 to 110 Engle St., Sov Tork.

FINANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN By JONAH H. REED, 52 William d., R. I.,
amounts as required on IMPROVED CHICAGO
ROPERTY, as BEST RATE.
Applications received and promptly attended to by
H. A. HUKLBUT, 15 Randolph-st.

CELLULOID GOODS. CELLULOID (Water-proof Linen) Collars and Cuffs retain their shape and finish through the warmest weather. New phapes just rec'd. Goods and price list by mail. J. S. Barnes & Co., 86 Madison, labus billing. FOREIGN.

The American Rifle Team
Victorious Over the Irish Marksmen.

tionalities. Bradlaugh's Friends Hold a Big Indignation Meeting in London.

the Men of Both Na-

They Crowd Westminster Hall and Are Ejected by the Police.

Paris Officials to Inaugurate a Raid on the Jesuits To-Day.

Belgian Bishops Advised by the Vatican to Obey the Laws.

Russian Troops Recently Defeated by the Chinese and Turcomans.

State of Siege Declared by Turkey Along the Greek Frontier.

THE RIFLE. ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE AMERICANS.

New York, June 22.—A special from Dollymount says: "This morning broke clear and favorable for the great rifle match, and there

were congratulations on all sides for such an auspicious commencement. At II o'clock, however, the sky was overcast with threatening clouds, and a stormy wind blew down the range. Scott was very ill all day yesterday, and it was arranged that, if he were not well enough to-day, Rockwell should shoot in his place. He was much better, however, this morning, but feeling rather weak. From an early hour, the Irish metropolis began to transfer itself as far as population is concerned, toward Dollymount. Thousands were out in the morning, and jaunting cars and other vehicles lined the roads in every direction. Even the beautiful bay was alive with craft of every description. The Irish team were first upon the ground. Maj. Leech marshaled his men and carried out the preliminaries without unnecessary delay. American and trish flags were displayed on all sides, and the blending of stars and stripes and the green banner had a very pleasing effect. Many notables were present, the Lord Mayor of Dublin having a large party of distinguished guests on the ground. Among the Americans present is M. J. Lawrence, of Cleveland, O."

THIRATENING WEATHER.

DOLLYMOUNT, June 29.—The weather early this it was arranged that, if he were not well enough

DOLLYMOUNT, June 29.—The weather early this morning was very threatening, but towards 11 the wind shifted to the west. It then became cloudy, but not threatening. The wind was blowing straight on the targets,—unfavorable for high scoring. The air is tolerably clear and soft. There is a considerable display of American and Iriah bunting. On the way hither from the bounces was decorated with every

ican and Iriah bunting. On the way hither from Dublin the houses are decorated with evergreens, welcoming mottoes, etc.

THE ORDER OF FIRING.

The Irish team fire on targets one and two in squads, thus: John Rigby, William Rigby, and Milner on target No. 1, and Fenton, Joynt, and Young on target No. 2. The Americans fire on targets Nos. 5 and 6, thus: Rathbone, Farrow, and Brown on No. 5, and Clark, Scott, and Fisher on No. 6. A detachment of 200 Royal Irish Constabulary preserve order.

The Irish Rifle Association yesterday resolved that no nember as such join Sir Henry Halford's team at Winbledon.

THE CONTEST OPENED.

The firing at the 800-yards range began at

The firing at the 800-yards range began a 13:30. The wind had then moderated, and the conditions for shooting became more favorable THE SCORES.

The following is the score at 800 yards:

	AMERICANS.
	Clark
ŕ	Tota.l
	TRISH.
The second second	John Rigby

THE 900-YARDS RANGE

In the seventh round the gauge showed an in-creasing wind.
The shocting at the 800-yards range closed at 1:55, and was begun at at 2:38, with the wind still blowing straight down the range, but not strong. Offers to take six to four on the Americans are the best heard.

THE 900-YARDS SCORE.

The score in detail of the shooting at the 900-

yards range was as lonows.
AMERICANS.
Clark
Total
John Rigby 5 5 5 5 5 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Total.

THE BETTING.

When the fifth round was fired at the 900-yard range the betting became 6 to 4 against the Irish.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

During the firing at the 900-yard range, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Lord Mayor of Dublin came upon the ground. Clouds also gathered more about this time, and rain was threatened with the rising wind.

ONE THOUSAND YARDS.

Firing was resumed at 4:39. The score at the

Firing was resumed at 4:30. The score at the

C WAS AS FOLIONS:

AMBRICANS.

.5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 3 5 3 5 8 7 71

.5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 7 74

.5 4 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 7 74

.5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 7 70

.5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 7 70

When the match was finished at 6:20.

When the match was over cheers were given for the American and Irish teams. Col. Bodine was presented with a handsome bouquet by one of the ladies present. Acknowledging the compilments paid himself and team, Col. Bodine said it afforded him pleasure as Captain of the American

ican team that they had yon, but as a representative rifleman he felt refret at the result from a sense that the riflement of Ireland richly deserved a victory this time, because of their exections to secure victors, and he was sure the feelings he expressed were the feelings of the American people.

Cheers were given for Earl Cowper, who made a short speech. He desired that he never expected to see such score in. He was glad the Irish team took this defeat a good humoredly.

Only about a thousant persons were on the grounds. The arrangements for seeing were very bad, and for reporting there were simply none at all.

BAD ACCOMMODATIONS.

During the firing at the 1,000 yards range the markers were crowded entirely off the American board, and the scores of the Americans were not exhibited at all. No space or facilities were provided for the press, and they were greatly interfered with by Maj, Leech's anxiety to prevent any one from passing in front of the Lord-Lieutenant.

BANQUET.

The American and Irish teams attended a private banquet given in their bonor by the Lord-Lieutenant to-night. No toasts were given except the health of the Queen.

Col. Bottine does not intend to differed be

FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

Col. Bodine does not intend to disband his team until the termination of the meeting of the Irish Rife Association and of the festivities to which the Americans have been invited as a team. There is still some reticence, therefore, concerning the composition of the Wimbledon team; but Frank Hyde states that most of the members are favorably disposed, and he has no doubt about the match. He says he will be able to bring together a very strong team.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BRADLAUGH CASE.

LONDON, June 23.—In the House of Commons
A. M. Sullivan gave notice of an amendment to
Gladstone's resolution allowing all elective
members to affirm, etc., to exclude Bradlaugh from its operation.

from its operation.

A BIG MEETING.

Bradlaugh addressed a large meeting in Trafalgar Square last night. There were also meetings in various towns and provinces. From
15,000 to 20,000 persons were present. Under the
impression that Bradlaugh would proceed to
the House of Commons after making his address, some thousands of persons who had been
attending the meeting rushed down Parliament
street to the Palace yard, and some 300 or
400 got into Westminster Hall, but the
police charged them and drove them through
the gates. Meanwhile several thousand persons
had assembled dutsdee the railings. A reinforcement of police, however, removed them to
the opposit side of the street in order to clear
the way to the House of Commons.

IN CONSULTATION.

A consultation of leading Conservatives in the House of Commons has been determined on to consider the course to be taken on Gladstone's resolution in regard to Bradlaugh, which will be introduced Thursday.

O'DONNELL.

O'DONNELL. IN CONSULTATION.

CONSERVATIVE PROGRAM. In the House of Commons Sir Stafford North-cote announced that he would move the rejec-tion of Premier Gladstone's resolution provid-ing that all elected members shall be permitted to affirm who may claim to do so instead of tak-ing the Parliamentary oath.

STEAMER ON FIRE.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—The steamer Humboldt, which arrived here to-day from New York, took fire on the 18th, and was obliged to throw overboard fifty bales of her cargo. The fire was extinguished, but the builkheads and decks were considerably damaged.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE GREEK ACQUISITION.

BERLIN, June 29.—Heinrich Kiepert, geographer, who drew up the Conference map, estimates the territory ceded to Greece to be 200 geographical square miles, containing 400,000 inhabitants.

Intelligence has reached the Foreign Office from Paris that the French Government would never itself become a party to the scheme for wringing from the Turks by force what they might not be induced to give by reason.

THE MONTENBORN QUESTION.

might not be induced to give by reason.

THE MONTENBORIN QUESTION.

PERA, June 29.—The Fereign Ambassadors, replying to the note of the Porte on the Montenegrin question, regret that the Porte should ask time for the execution of the Convention, and propose that Turkey should cede Littora as far as the River Bojana, including Dulcigeno.

ADVICE TO THE ALBANIANS.

LONDON, June 29.—A dispatch from Corfu says Abeddin Fasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a confidential circular to the Chiefs of the Albanian League stating he has reason to believe the decisions of the supplementary Conference at Berlin will not be prejudicial to Albanian interests. At the same time he counsels the Chiefs not to remain inactive. He says the Porte will protect them against the covetous designs of their neighbors. The circular concludes as follows: "Remain united and firm. Such is the supreme will of the Sultan."

STATE OF SIEGE.

be Sultan."

STATE OF SIEGE.

LONDON, June 29.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Porte has ordered a state of siege be immediately proglaimed throughout the provinces on the Greek frontier.

DISTURBANCES.

BUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—One or more Russian ships of war proceeding to Vladivostock, by way of the Suez Canal, will, if necessary, participate in making a joint demonstration against Turkey.

FRANCE.

THE ANNESTY BILL.

LONDON, June 29.—A Paris dispatch says in the voting of the bureaux of the Senate yesterday for the Committee on the Plenary Amnesty bill, 88 pronounced for amnesty, 119 against it, and 4 for an amendment to the bill excluding murderers and incendiaries. There were 17 blank votes, and 70 absentees, so that the fate of the bill is uncertain. The Conservative Senators mostly voted for amnesty, and the Moderate Republicans opposed it. Although these proceedings are not conclusive as to the ultimate result, the coincidence of the anti-Jesuit decrees and the Amnesty bill is favorable to the chances of the latter. Many Senators recoil from the triumphal entry of the Communists at the very moment when the Jesuits are driven out.

PRESS COMMENTS.

PARIS, June 29.—The Rappel threatens the abolition of the Senate if the Plenary Amnesty bill is rejected by that body.

The Journal tes Debats says the rejection of the bill would burden the Conservative party with a heavy load, and destroy what little of government that remained.

government that remained.

THE RELIGIOUS DECREES.

The evening journals announce that the directors of all the religious houses have made preparations in expectation of the action of the authorities to-morrow. All the doors of religious houses will be closed, and the police will be obliged to effect forcible entrance and break open each individual cell. The Jesunt's houses only will be dealt with to-morrow.

Up to the present time, thirty magistrates have resigned sooner than execute the religious decrees. The Minister of Justice filled their posts without delay.

DECLINES TO ACT.

Jules Simon has refused to act as reporter of the Senatorial Amnesty Committee.

THE SHIPPING BILL.

In the Chamber of Deputies the debate on the

-228 to 183.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

LONDON, June 29.—A Paris dispatch says if the amnesty is not voted by July 14 the Journal Official will before that day publish decrees granting universal pardon, and leaving the Senate nothing to contend for but the refusal of political rights to very many persons.

CABUL, June 29.—Trustworthy reports have been received here that some Russian troops were defeated by the Chinese at Terk Pass, and again pressed and again defeated at Kisselburghan, losing much ammunition and supplies. The Chinese have reached Gulcha.

strictly within the limits of the laws of the

SOUTH AMERICA.

PRACE AT BUENOS ATRES.

BUE DE JANKIBO, June 29.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres announces that the city made peace proposals to the National Government on the 27th inst., and negotiations are expected to result favorably.

LONDON, June 29.—A telegram from Montevideo reports that peace has been concluded at Buenos Ayres.

GERMANY.

BIRLIN, June 29.—The majority by which the Church bill passed the Prussian Diet included the united Conservatives and forty National Liberals. The minority was composed of the party of the Centre, the Poles, Progressionists, and forty National Liberals.

PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—The Russian Minister of the Interior, on a tour of inspection.

telegraphs from Astrakhan that, owing to the want of hands, the plague of locusts cannot be effectually eradicated. Many other insects are injuring the crops. VARIOUS.

RUSSIAN DEFEATS.

CABUL, June 29.—Reports from Turkestar state that the Russians have been twice defeated by the Tekke-Turcomans. CAPE Town, June 29.—The ex-Empress Bu

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.—Famine continues in the districts of Bayazid, Alashgerd, and Vau, and the inhabitants are flying to Russian territory. Ten thousand persons, chiefly Kurds, are reported to have perished from hunger.

LONDON, June 29.—A cable dispatch says: "The Ghilzais are harassing our communications. They attacked the convoy and killed six and wounded two of the escort."

The Chinese army have occupied Bastern Khokhand, and the Russians are retiring upon Osh. FAMINE.

CANADA.

Customs Duties—Pacific Railway Lands

Customs Duties—Pacific Hallway Lands,
—Proposed Permanent Military Force
—The Orange Case.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, June 29.—The disaster on the Lachine Canal to-day will interrupt the trade of the country for an indefinit period and entail an enormous loss to commercial interests both here and in the West. For years past the Government has been engaged in the important work. has been engaged in the important work of deepening and otherwise improving the navi-gation of the Lachine Canal. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent on the work, and the public was beginning to hope for some return. Just as trade had taken a turn in and the public was beginning to hope for some return. Just as trade had taken a turn in our favor, and the granaries of the West opened, and vast consignments of wheat were beginning to pour down upon us to an unprecedented extent from Chicago, an accident happens which stops the wheels of commerce and paralyzes the whole trade of the St. Lawrence. Thousands of willing hands are now temporarily thrown idle, the mills along the canal being stopped for want of water at the busiest season of the year, and the inland shipping trade of the far West brought to a stand or directed to other channels to get to the seaboard. Besides, our large fleet of ocean vessels that are waiting here for cargoes of grain from Chicago will be seriously affected by the detention. The accident seems to have been caused by something being wrong with the engine bell-wires. The Mate, La Londe, was on the upper deck as the boat entered the lock, and states that he gave the signal—two bells—for the engineer to reverse. These bells were never heard by the engineer and consequently the boat went right on. The mate, becoming aware that no heed was paid to his signal, rushed to the other side of the boat and pulled the bell, then too late, however, the boat having struck. These bells were heard by the engineer, but, seeing that the lock

his signal, rushed to the other side of the boat and pulled the bell, them too late, however, the boat having struck. These bells were heard by the engineer, but, seeing that the lock gates were going, the Mate signaled again to go ahead, and the engineer did so. This presence of mind probably averted a fearful loss of life, as had the boat been swept down unresistingly it would almost certainly have gone over the lower docks and into the river with its living freight.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Trobuse.

Ottawa, June 29.—The Canada Gazette says the duty on tomatoes in caus and on canned meats shall be at the rate of two cents per pound, which rate shall include cuty on cass; and the weight on which duty is payable shall include the weight of the cans. The rate of duty to be enacted on car-wheels and axles of steel, or of iron and steel, shall be 25 per pent ad valorem:

Notice is given that, by order-in-Council, the Governor-General has been pleased to repeal the seventh section of the order-in-Council of the 9th of October, 1878, regulating the disposal of the lands for 110 miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway; and to order that the sorip now outstanding, as also that which may yet require to be issued to satisfy claims so far authorized, be accepted at its par value in the purchase of railway and preemption lands, as well as in the purchase of Dominion lands under the provisions of the law,

Mr. Sandford Fleming has declined the proffered position of Consulting Ragineer in connection with the Pacific Railway,—thus completely severing his connection with the Dominion Government.

An Ottawaite, writing from Emerson, Manitoba, to his relatives here, records the fact that

An Ottawaite, writing from Emerson, Manitoba, to his relatives here, records the fact that a mutual friend, a farmer from Nepeau Township, had failed to get suitable land in Manitoba. Such lands as were suitable were either in the hands of speulators or hampered by absurd regulations. He has followed other Canadians and gone to Dakota.

Tononto, June 28.—A cable-dispatch announced the other day, that Sir Selby Smith, late Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian militia, now in England, was urging upon the Imperial Government scheme for the establishment of a permanent military force in Canadian day was meeting with some encouragement in his views. The Mod, in a strong editorial on the subject, descants as follows: "If Sir Selby Smith contemplates merely the sending of Imperial trougs here, or the raising of a few regiments of Gandian soldiers, to be virtually a portion of the British army, and to be maintained from the Imperial core exchequer, we shall be very well pleased to see his scheme succeed. It is more probable, however, that the lesign is intended to be earlied through at the expense of the Dominion, and that, should our people countenance the idea, they will find themselves saddled with a beavy additional work of opening up the Northwest, could ill afford. At a time of profound peace, when all troublesome questions between ourselves and our entire people are loyal and contented, there is not the slightest sense or reason in proposing to burden the country with a standing army. The scheme may be popular at the English War-Office, as a means of finding employment for superfluous military talent, and providing easy and well-paid berths for youths of good family in teaching raw, rough, and democratic Canadian set the present time is strongly favorable to economy and the curtailment of all unnecessary expense in Government. It is well at the furnity as to the fullity of imagining that any such notion as that of a permanent military talent, and providing easy and well-paid berths for youths of good family in tea

mated revenue and expenditure for the six months ending May 31 are as follows: Revenue from all sources in 1850, \$20,330; in 1879, \$205,230; working expenditure in 1830, \$156,911; in 1879, \$157,144. Estimated ener profit in 1830, \$83,612; in 1879, \$157, \$25,001. The half-year's business ends on the Alst of May, and embraces the most unfavorable portion of the year. The report states that the present indications are, that, when the year is completed, a large profit will be shown.

At the recent meeting of the Orange Supreme Grand Lodge, in Toronto, it was fully decided to carry the Orange case to England if need be. The case is now in the Court of Queen's Bench, appeal side, and will come up for hearing at the next term.

The ex-Directors of the Consolidated Bank to be prosecuted are: Sir F. Hincks, A. J. Reekie, John Rankin, Hugh McKay, W. W. Oglivie, and John Grant. The Toronto ex-Directors are not to be included in the terms of the resolution.

Special Dispatch to The Oxicago Tribuna.

MONTARAL, June 29.—It has leaked out that at the St. Jean Baptiste Convention at Quebec, an address to the Pope was moved by the President, Mr. Chanveau, andunanimously agreed to, affirming that the French Canadians of North America was loyally devoted to him; that they had already lent Pontifical Zouaves to defend his temporal power; and that they are ready today to send bayonets and troops to him sufficient to relustate him and write in blood their detestation of the Italian tyrants who deposed his Hollness. This may prove a nice little question for English diplomatists to settle with Italy, should the latter deem if worthy of notice. Preparations are going on for the grand procession of male Catholios to-morrow in this city, which is to be a protest against the French decree against the Pontifical St. The Commercial Unionists are preparing a monster demonstration for to-morrow to take place at St. Othes. Preparations are going on for the grand procession of the reballion of 187, and doubtless the feeling of that time will be

numbers, and the addresses will be made after mass.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

TORONTO, June 28.—The arrivals of wheat and corn at this city during the past week from the West are by far the largest on record. The excess of wheat over the corresponding week of last year amounts to 280,000 bushels, and of corn the excess is 170,000 bushels.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

QUEBEC, June 29.—The memorial tablet in memory of Col. De Saleberry, the hero of Chautaqua, affixed to the old Manor House of Beauport, now owned by the beirs of Guggy, and in which the Colonel first saw the light of day, was yesterday unveiled in presence of a large number of people by Lieut.—Gov. Robitalls.

SUICIDE.

JOLIET. JOLLEY, Ill., June 29.—Mrs. Sophis Zarley, widow of the late C. Zarley, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Joliet Signal, committed suicide at her residence on Eastern avenue last night. She was found this morning by members of the cale was tound this morning by members of the family suspended by the neck with a rope which abe had fastened to the door of her bedroom. The deceased was about 50 years of age, and leaves four children. Temporary derangement, induced by trouble in settling up her late husband's estate, is supposed to have been the motive for her self-destruction.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—Dr. W. D. Semple, of Dayton, O., who tried to drown himself in the river a few days ago, and was rescued and sent to the workhouse, succeeded in hanging himself in his cell this moroing. He was dead when found.

GEN. GARFIELD. His Flood of Correspondence—Biographies of Him—A Political Mecca—A Prophetic Incident Betailed in a Leiter from Switzerland.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MENTOR, O., June 29.—The perfect flood of correspondence that pours in, these days, upon Gen. Garfield, is enough of itself to discourage a man of less determined character than the next President. As it is, the General has set himself down to the task of anymentum is detail. next President. As it is, the General has set himself down to the task of answering in detail the more than 5,000 letters that have already accumulated since his nomination. He is assisted in this work by T. M. Nichola, Esq., and his shorthand clerk, Mr. Brown, together with what occasional help he can obtain from his friends. The Hon. A. G. Riddle, of Washington, came on here some daywince, and has been busile cargand at his help he can obtain from his friends. The Hon.
A. G. Riddle, of Washington, came on here some days since, and has been busily engaged at his work of preparing a biography. President Hinsdale has had several propositions to prepare a hiography,—one from a Chicago house. The President probably is as well propared, from a personal knowledge, as any msn in the world, to write a book of that kind. He is a literary man of some reputation, having prepared several works of considerable interest and research already. He is also a gentleman who has kept abreast of all the best political thought of the age. It is thought by those who seem to know the most about the case, that, if President Hinsdale takes hold of the matter, he will write perhaps the best book thus far proposed.

The little farm-house here, on the old Cleveland and Buffalo pike, has become a sort of political Mecca. Many people who desire travel in this section make it a point to drive through from Willoughby to Painesville, in order that they may see "the General's house." Every vehicle which passes, be it the rough wagon of the farmer or the costly fivery of the dity millionaire, contains an anxious load of people, who strain their eyes to catch a view of some of the coupants of the famous villa.

Among the many interesting letters which have been received is one from Capt. Frank H. Mason, United States Consul at Basie, Switzerland, formerly editor of the Cleveland Leader, and author of the excellently-written history of the Forty-second Regiment Obio Volunteer Infantry, which Gen. Garfield went into the fait day of May, nearly two weeks before the Chicago Convention, and details an incident that partakes much of the nature of prophecy. The portion of the letter which is not of a purely private nature is given below, by permission of Gen. Garfield:

"Consultate Of the Revellenting Revision of Gen. Garfield:

"Consultate of the litter of keys and family residing here, out of which acquaintance has grown some manifestations which I think will interest you.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION. a four-days' session in Case Hall to-night. About fifty persons prominently identified with reformatory charities in different States of the Union were present as delegates. Gov. Foster delivered an address of welsome to the state, and Mayor Herrick of welsome to the city. Response by Charles S. Hoyt, of Albany, Secretary of the New York Board of State Charities. Gen. B. Brinkerhoff, of Mansfeld, O., President of the Conference, read the annual address, which was a review of the present condition of organized public charities in twenty-six States, changes in legislation during the year, and statement of systems.

Bishop Bedeli, of Odilo, read a paper on the relation of the Christian Church to the charitable institutions of the State. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CASUALITIES.

1 1

Additional Particulars Concerning the Sound Disaster.

Moving Scenes at the Morgue Throughout the Day Yesterday.

Twenty-one Bodies Recovered, and Sev eral Persons Still Missing.

Narrow Escape of an Excursion Steamer in New York Harbor.

THE SOUND DISASTER.
Special Directed to The Chicago Tribuna.
NEW YORK, June 28.—The number of kt deaths resulting from the Seawanahaka dis is twenty-one, with nineteen missing, and o once turn the vessel ashore. Passengers my
that he had three excellent beaching-places
close at band, and there was nothing in the way.
They declare fully fifteen minutes might have
been saved, and not a dife need have been lost,
as nobody jumped until these points had been
passed. But if the Captain made a mistake injudgment, or through ignorance of the coast,
nobody will question his hereism in bolding to
the wheel until the vessel was beached, though
he was terribly burned by so doing.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 29.—William R. Grace, 27
Wall street, reported lost, together with his wife
and child, by the burning of the steamer Seawanahaka last evening, is among the saved. The
three were rescued after being in the water
half an hour. Henry Arthur, leather merchant,
36 Gold street, is also saved.

The body of J. H. Skidmore, 284 Pearl street,
was found at the foot of One Hundred and Firteenth street. He jumped overboard from the
steamer after shaking hands with his brother,
who was saved.

who was saved. St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn. It has not yet been identified.

Two more bodies were picked up off Ward's Island, one man 40 years old, light complexion, sandy hair and whiskers, and dressed in a black coat, checked jumper, and blue overalls; the other was a man of about 46 years, with sandy mustache, dressed in dark pants and checked

mustache, dressed in dark pants and checked jumper.

The bodies of Mrs. Evelshe D. Bennett and husband, A. B. Bennett, Nos. 18 and 20 Liberty street, were identified at the Morgue and removed to their late residence in Brooklyn.

The bodies of Mrs. Barbara Rauscher and Miss Lizzie Shaler, No. 38 West Flifty-fourith street, were also identified and removed.

Edward G. Booth, lawyer, Liberty street, was a passenger, and has not been heard from since the disaster.

Charles E. Appleby, No. 155 Broadway, reported lost with his wife, writes that both are safe and uninjured.

away by its father, who lives at No. 21 Bowery, avenue.

David H. De Bevoise, aged 31, of No. 31 Bowery, was recognized by his father, and the body taken away this morning.

Susan E. Coieton, aged 45 years, wife of George W. Coieton, agent, of the Red Star Steamship Line, is among the dead.

Mary A. Reed, a girl about 28 years old, was identified this morning by a woman who said, with tears in her eyes: "Miss Reed was engaged to be married next month, and had not a relative in the world."

tive in the world."

The body is yet at the Morgue.

The body of Barbara Rauscher, German, aged 24 years, was lying on a marble alab, her arms clasping to her breast the body of her infame child. The husband and father recognized the dead wife and child to-day, and they were removed to their late home, No. 425 West Fifty-third street.

Lizzie Shaler, No. 406 West Fifty-third street, was recognized among the dead in the Morgue.

There also have been identified Theo Gauther, grocer, Sheriff street, and Clarence Vandewater, 4 years old, son of John Vandewater, Gien Cova. A colored man employed on the Seawanahaka, but whose name is yet unknown, is also recognized.

Mrs. Mary Ann Flinn, Second avenue and One

Mrs. Mary Ann Flinn, Second avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

H. Huriburd, of Great Neck, L. L. Israel Bloomingdale, East Forty-ninth street.

Mr. Huriburd was formerly Controller of the Currency under Secretary Chase, and has a brother living in Chocinnati. Mr. Huriburd went on board the steamer with Miss Brumfield, who was saved.

SOME TREBUBLE SIGHTS confronted the reporters at the scene of the wreck this morning. On the starboard side, nearly level with the edge, was a bed of clinders and iron containing the remains of two human beings. Who they were will probably never be known, for the remains bore resemblance to nothing more closely than chunks of burned meat. Heads and limbs allike were weided by the fierce heat into a very small compass. The bodies lay about eight feet apart.

On top of the horizontal botier, the ordinary position of which was directly beneath the main forward deck, were

forward deck, were

THE BONES OF A THIED.

How the person got there is a mystery, unless, indeed, he or she fell through the burning deck, and there met a fate a thousand times more horrible than death by drowning.

Under the mass of ruins that spreads out from the hulk it is thought (ther bodies will be found.

found.

OTHER VICTOR.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., June 20.—Among the lost from the Seawanahaka last evening is Julius Frank, Whitestone, L. I., aged 42, of the firm of Frank & Worms, dry goods deniers, and a leading citizen. He leaves a wife and seven small children. The body was reservered this morning.

THERS MISSING.

Among those missing who were on board the Seawanahaka when she burned are William Nichols. Sea Cliff: Mrs. D. Meissner, Glenwood; Edward Wagstaff, Whitestone.

Edward Wagstaff, Whitestone.

IDENTIFIED DEAD.

The identified dead are: Marie E. Beach, aged 54 years, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Beach, widow of ex-Judge Beach, Kings County.

Aaron B. Bennett, aged 57, proprietor bookbinding manufactory, Nos. 18 and 20 Liberty street. He resided at No. 26 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

Her husband is agent of the Red Star Steamship Company.

David H. De Bevoise, age 47. He was a member of the firm of Vaterborn & De Bevoise, tensual oil brokers, No. 150 Water street. His home was No. 262 Pacific street. Brooklyn.

Jacob W. Diller, D. D., Rector Emeritus of St. Luke's Professant Episcopal Church, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

Thomas Flanagan, 417 West Twenty-sixth street, aged 45. Coachman.

Julius Frank, 41 years old, well-known drygoods merchant, Whitestone, L. I.

Mary Edith Gray, 7 months old daughter of William R. Gray, No. 364 Kighth avenue.

Theodore Gruther, grocer, No. 75 Sherif street, 30 years old.

Charles Hasbrouck, colored boy, waiter on Scawanahaka.

The list of missing is large.

to go through the fields and raise the ed corn. It is claimed that this made it ile to employ laborers at reasonable repair the canal, and hence the break is repaired. The Board of Public Works r gone to the scene of the trouble, and

ELLED BY THE CARS, breist Diepatch to The Obleago Tribuns.

ND RAPIDS, Mich., June 29.—At Fruitport day, while the way-freight on the Chicago t Michigan Raifroad was switching a box-acking onto a switch—on which were three Conductor Fay, a brakeman named Radho recently came on the road from the Trunk, and whose first name and history t known), and another brakeman named Fay, whose home is at Flint,—the car lover in some unaccountable manner. over in some unaccountable manner, and Fred Fay, being frightened, jumped our just as it fell, and fell under it. Both ibly crushed, but flive when taken out der the oar. Radeliff died last night, is not expected to live through to-night, for Fay excaped unhurt.

THE FLOODS. THE FLOODS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
UNIQUE, I.a., June 29.—The water has rered almost to its old level, and trains on the
tago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad
menced to run on time to-day. The first
ns out for two weeks will start this evening.
Louis, Mo., June 29.—The Republican's
dial from Warsaw, Ill., says: "The levee
the protects the bottom-lands in this county
to list night, and the water is pouring
ugh crevasses 20 feet wide. All the wheat
corn and other crops will be look, and 18,000
s of land be overflowed. The people now
engaged to getting their live stock off the
om-lands."

us, June 29.—The excursion steamer teh, just after easting off from the conting, and while crowded with a tool party on the way to Long a run into by an oil-boat and crushed water-line. The boat becan to fill, at alarm on board among the chilchers, making francic their friends o witnessed the collision. The boat urred to dock and all landed in boat is fast sinking.

PREIGHT TRAINS WRECKED. collision early this morning at Peters-the Pennsylvania Railroad, Another aln, with John B. Crawford, engineer, Shriver, fireman, ran into the wreek, men were instantly killed. They re-bis city.

FOUND DROWNED. PEORIA, Ill., June 29.—William Sample, aged, was found drowned in Dr. Johnson's bathing-old at Il o'clock to-day. It is thought be fell. His home is at Red Oak, In., but he was here adergoing treatment for sore eyes.

FATAL FALL. Berial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

If WAYNE, Ind., June 29.—Yesterday after-Frances Bauner, aged 21, oldest daughter orge Bauner, of Pleasant Township, fell a tree where she was picking cherries, and bedly injured that she died to-day.

THROWN FROM A BUGGY. DUISVILLE, June 29.—Mrs. Anna Lockwood 52 years, of New York City, visiting frien Louisville, was thrown from a buggy near we Hill this afternoon, and so severely injured to cause her death.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

The Cuzek, Mich., June 22.—The interview en H. H. Brown, of this city, and Emmer rey, the convicted forger, in the latter's londay, was had in the presence of S. L. rn, Morey's lawyer. The prisoner stated are desired to make a full confession. W. Pugaley had led him on in the cony, and his lawyer had assured him that he not be convicted, but now that the prison were open before him he wanted to go in clear conscience. He then stated that he had sworn to, implicating Brown and as in the conspiracy to defraud, was enfaise; that Charles E. Thomas never came house and requested him to go into the y business, nor did he know anything the plot. Pugaley, he claimed, was the of all the trouble. The prisoner stated e was sorry on account of his family, and desire now to so arrange matters that they suffer no more trouble or annoyance on mann. CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Philaddispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Pour or five witnesses testified to receiving counterfeit trades from Thomas Foster, alias Vanfassen, and Thomas Smith, alias Charles Johnson. Foster's house in this city was searched and 150 trade dollars of the same tamp were found in a barrel, and metals and other materials necessary to make the counterfeit coins were found in the house. Foster only concluded on April last a term of three years in the Eastern Penitentiary for the same grime. He then had as an accomplice Margaret Weaver, whose husband, Bishop Weaver, was shot and killed by United States Detective Perkins near Tyrone three years ago, Foster tried to save Johnson by taking the blame on himself, but both were heid. Johnson has served a year and a half for counterfeiting.

HEARTLESS INPANTICIDE.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Perial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Priladriffia, June 20.—The reported arrest for murder of two men at Gunnison, Colo., of Robert Breckenridge, late reporter on the Caronicle-Renaid, of this city, proves to be true, for in a latter to his mother he protesta his lanocence, and urges her to send him assistance. His brothers-in-law. Thomas J. Lister and George M. Fredericks, started this morning to try and save him. They took with them letters from the city officials and a number of well-known citizens testifying to his good character. A public meeting was held last evening in West Philadelphia, at which resolutions indorsing his character were passed and steps taken to help him in his necessity.

ANOTHER BORGIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tybusa.

MILYAUKEE, June 29.—A woman named Van Kirk has been arrested here on suspicion of poisoning her stepmother and brother. The stepmother was buried several weeks ago, her death having been very sudden. The man died last week. Various circumstances have tended to arouse the suspicion of the Coroner that Mrs. Van Kirk had poisoned them with the object of getting their property. The man's stomach is boing analyzed, and the supposed murderess will remain in custody. The name of the deceased parties was Leahy.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Vice-President English Proposes to Disburse from His Own Barrel,

And Will Continue as Head of the Indiana State Committee.

In Case of His Defeat, a Triangu

lar Fight for Ascendency Inevitable. Secretary Sherman Predicts Certain Success in Indiana

in November. Gen. Garfield Burdened with a Very Extensive Correspondence.

Watterson Sends a Gushing Letter to a Louisville Democratio Meeting.

INDIANA THE STATE CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTED BILL ENGLISH'S AMBITION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribe INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 29.—For several days the question who should succeed William H. English as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee has been under discussion among the moguls of the party, and, as a result of it, the feeling obtains that Mr. English had better retain the position himself. The only thing in the way is the propriety of a Vice-Presidential candidate acting in such capacity, but it is argued that; as he will be held responsible for whatever is done anyway, he may as well have the game with the name, especially as the position was given him before his nomination at Cinciunati. Mr. English is not averse to helding the place, provided the party managers deem it advisable, and so a meeting of the Committee is to be called next week to settle the matter definity. THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

The report that Morrison, of Illinois, could have had the nomination for Vice-President if he would have taken it is denied by the friends of Mr. English, who claim that it was settled several weeks ago among the friends of Mr. Tilden that whether the latter were nominated or not, English should be second on the ticket, if they could control it. A claim is also put forth by the friends of Senator McDonald, which the Senator nimself does not hesitate to affirm, that he could have had the second piace for the asking. But this, too, is denied by English's friends for the same reason. However this may be, it is certain that English was in no wise surprised at his nomination, which would seem to indicate that he knew his ground and had laid his plans with the accuracy of a shrewd business politician. Since the ratication meeting isst night, the friends of Hendricks, Voorhees, and McDonald say that the former relations of these gentlemen.

ARE NOW FULLY RESTORED, and that the talk of a quarrel is idle and silly.

and that the talk of a quarrel is idle and silly. Speaking of the matter this evening, one of them said there was no room for disagreement or jealousy, for if Hancock was elected Hendricks would go back to the Senate. Thus all would be

was asked.
"Then we may expect a triangular fight for the Squate between English, Hendricks, and Mo-"Then we may expect a triangular fight for the Senate between English. Hendricks, and Mo-Donald," was the frank reply.

Hendricks wants to go back to the Senate, but English and McDonald are on the same road, and, unless Hancock be elected, there will be a row of large magnitude. This interview, brief as it is, gives the key to the situation. To all appearances the trouble is settled, but underneath rank bealousy exists, and, in the event of Hancock's defeat, so that all cannot be provided for, the bitterness engendered at Oincinnati will burst forth anew in the shape of a triangular Senatorial fight. The reason argued for Mr. English's willingness to remain Chairman of the State Committee is that he may be in a position to SET UP LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONA, so that in case he falls to be elected Vice-President he may be in a position to capture the Senatorship.

Many of the statements in English's speech last night, especially those in which he speaks' of Mr. Hendricks as "our hest belowed citizen" and of his own "best efforts" to nominate him, are to-day the laughing stock of the town. Everybody knows that English did what he could

are to-day the laughing stock of the town. Everybody knows that English did what he could to knife the ex-Governor, and such sentences now deceive no one. McDonald's tribute to Hendricks looks absurd, too, in the light of his known feelings, which found utterance the day before yesterday in great severity of language. It is true that there has been an open quarrel, but the fact remains that the semblance of genuine friendship no longer exists between these stalwarts of the Democratic faith.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Secretary Sherman since his return from his abort vacation trip is represented as taking the results of the Chicago Convention very philosophically and caimly. He discusses the Convention with those who call upon him without any apparent feeling. It is known, however, that some of his Ohio friends seem to have busied themselves to endeavor to convince Secretary Sherman that he was sold out at Chicago. This is reported to have been the burden of Gov. Dennison's story to Secretary Sherman, and it is also said by persons in position to know that Dennison charged Gov. Foster with disloyality to Sherman. Gov. Dennison accompanied Sherman on his ten days, trip on the revenue entier.

INDIANA.

Secretary Thompson, of the Navy Department, is very confident that the Returbilieums will

rip on the revenue entier.

INDIANA.

Secretary Thompson, of the Navy Department, is very confident that the Republicans will carry Indiana. He bases his opinion byon the reasons generally advanced by John C. New, of that State, that the Democratic party is unpopular, the Republican extremely popular, and that the Democrats have greatly increased their difficulties by the forced, arbitrary, and unlawful act of the State Supreme Court overriding the will of the people and providing for an October election.

Attornay-General Devens, too, since his return to Washington has expressed himself as very hopeful of the result, and reports exceeding good feeling among the Republicans whom he met on his recent Northern trip.

MAHONE.

A Virginia Readjuster who was here to-day represents Gen. Mahone. Sanator-elect, as very much dissatisfied at the conduct of affairs at Cincinnati, especially because Daniels, of Virginia, representing the ultra-Bourbon element and the Bourbon element generally, dominated at the Convention. Gen. Mahone is the radical opponent of the Bourbon element, and, while this Readjuster was not prepared to say that Mahone-mould not support the Democratic tieket, he did say that at present he bore it no good will, whatever report may have been stated as to Mahone's feelings by the Bourbon press of Virginia.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Speningstello, Ill., sume 29.—The new Republican State Control Committee will meet at Chicago to-morrow to arrange the preliminaries for the coming campaign. The manner in which "Long" Jones was spontaneously elected Chairman by a trick was detailed in Tae Turbune at the time. The result was not astisfactory to a number of the anti-Jones members of the Committee, who propose to ascertain at to-morrow's meeting whether Jones is the Committee, or whether the members will have anything to say about the campaign. With this purpose in view, they propose to lay down a series of rules defining specifically the power of the Chairman of the Committee, and this may tend to make the meeting an interesting one.

DENOGRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., June 29.—The announcement is given out that the newly-elected Democratic State Committee will meet at Springfield on July 6 for the purpose of electing a Chairman, Secretary, and Executive Committee. In this locality the proposed meeting is exciting much comment. The action of the National Conventions at Chicago and Cincinnati, the Democrats here say, put Illinois in the category of doubtful States, and therefore there will be a bitter fight against the redicction of Col. Thomas W. McNeely for Chairman, The opposition to McNeely is aharp and clearly defined, but thus fin has been unable to centre upon any one man. W. J. Mise, editor of the Sullivan Progress, and L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, are favorably mentioned; the former for Chairman of the Executive Committee, There are others, however, who will press the claims of Gea. L. R. Parsons, of Florm, for first place on the Executive Committee, and the latter for Chairman of the Executive Committee, There are others, however, who will press the claims of Gea. L. R. Parsons, of Florm, for first place on the Executive Committee, However it may turn

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribuna.
MORHE, Ill., June 29.—Last evening a Gardeld ab was formed in this place of over 100, and an thusiastic ratification meeting held at the urr. House, which was addressed by Congressin Hayes, A. L. Doud, and W. T. Hopkins. WATTERSON.

WATTERSON.

AN OPEN LETTER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 29.—The Democracy of the city to-night ratified the Cincinnati nominations. The meeting was in the Court-House Square, which was packed with enthusiastic Democrats. Fire works, music, and speaking by prominent party leaders were the features of the occasion. The Hon. Henry Watterson, who was expected to be present, but who is out of the city, sent the following letter:

Maj. J. B. Castleman. Chairman, and the Members of the Democratic Executive Committee—GENTLEMEN: I regret that it will not be possible for me to join my Democratic follow-citizens in their forthcoming ratification meeting. Engagements imperative in their character call me away from the city, and I must deny myself the pleasure of appearing in person upon an occasion of such hearty rejoicing. Though many miles intervene, I shall yet be with you in spirit, a distant but cordial sharer of your ratification. I cannot help thinking that the nomination of Gen. Hancock is the best that, under all the circumstances, could have been made, and the more I think about it the more I am impressed by this belief. My preference and opinion, as you are aware, lay in another direction, but when conventions have decided it is the duty of good Democrats to forget what preceded them. Happily it costs me no effort, as it assuredly demands of me no explanation or apology, to support the gailant soldier and spotless gentleman. His nomination solves a troublous dilema for his party, and his election will begin a new era for his country. The leader of no clique, the creature of no section, a hero, alike in peace and war, he appears above the rising storm of faction like a sea-god of old to silence the winds and the waves, and to subdue the anger of the Democrats, so shall he unite the sections of the Union and bury in a common grave the "Solid South," and the "bloody shirt."

I thank you, gentlemen, for your invitation, and promise that I shall speedily take my proper place in the campaign which I shall not quit until th

CONNECTICUT.

SURE POR GARFIELD. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29 .- A private letter from one of the most prominent Republicans in Connecticut says: "The Hancock boom was the Connecticut says: "The Hancock boom was the largest at the start, and it will gradually dwindle. In my opinion it will be a very sick operation for the Democrats. We feel first-rate over Connecticut. They can't cheat us this year. In 1876 Connecticut gave a total of 121,000 votes, 14,000 more than ever before or since. The increase was in seven cities. We then voted on certificates. That year we carried the Legislature by forty-one Republican majority, and adopted our present Election law of one year's residence in the State and six months' in the town and no certificates. They can't cheat us this year, and I honestly think we shall carry Connecticut and will elect Garfield."

CHICAGO.

THE YOUNG MEN ORGANIZING. A meeting of the Republican young men of he city was held at the Grand Pacific last evening to consult in reference to the formation of Garfield and Arthur Clubs in all the wards of the city, and the formation of a Central Club

and won their last victory. (Applicates.)

D. J. Avery, of the Eleventh Ward, said he understood that the meeting was for observation and consultation, and hoped there would be no undue haste in organizing. He wanted to get an expression of opinion from the various wards first, and moved that the meeting declare in the said of the control of the con

ly and uncomplainingly awaiting the time when he is "to join his Master.":
"The Best " was, of course, full of the Con-vention, and, when asked what he thought of the "The Convention

gathering, said:

"The Convention had a great many able men in it. There was an earnest desire to bring about complete harmony in every direction, with the exception of a few who probably were so wedded to Mr. Tilden that they felt that they must have him. The remainder, however, seemed to wear no man's collar."

mainder, however, seemed to wear no man's collar."

"And these were able to smash the machine?"

"I went down, as you are aware, an earnest Seymour man. I knew that, while Mr. Seymour didn't want the nomination, or even the Presidency, he would accept the nomination if it came to him in such shape as to promise harmony in New York. I say' I know this because of knowledge of a great many little things, and from correspondence with many of his most intimate friends and some of his relatives. But he could not say at any time that he would accept under any circumstances, because that would have been placing himself in the field. When I got to Cinclinat! I found that Mr. Seymour was the first choice of almost every person, but when he came out in that letter, and said he would rather go to his funeral than be elected President his friends felt there was no use in attempting to press him forward. Monday, the Chicago Seymour Clup, which came down with a band, came to me to know what they were to do, now that Seymour seemed completely out of the field. I advisud them at once to put on

THE HANCOCK RADGE.

I believed him to be the man that would party, and would therefore be more able to bury everything like antagonism than any other in the United States. I believed him to be a man that would go into the Presidency without any alliances with any rings or factions in the party, and would therefore be more able to bury everything like antagonism than any other man we could put up. The objection to Gen. Hancock was that he was a military man, but he had shown so thorough a recognition of the subordination of the military to the civil authority, that I felt that his being a military man was not a great objection. He had shown that a man can wear epaulets and carry a sword and yet be a thorough advocate of civil authority. Hillinois had determined to cast her vote for Mr. Morrison. I thought that the true policy was to adhere to Mr. Morrison if we saw that there was a good chance of carrying him through, but I must acknowled

'BOOM' WAS INEVITABLE, and State after State wheeled into line, and before the second ballot was through there was apparent unanimity. This unanimity was shown by the clustering of the banners fround the Hancock banner, on which his portrait was painted. But it was impossible for the delegations to change their votes, so that a third ballot had to be taken, and you know the result."

"Tell me where Gen. Hancock gets his claimed strength as a candidate?"

"It lies first in the fact that, though an officer of the army, he has shown statesmanship in every nosition that there was a possible oppor-

the city, and the formation of a Central Club also. There was a large attendance, and a call of the wards showed that most of them were represented.

The meeting was called to order by C. W. Woodman, who stated the object of the meeting, whereupon C. R. Matson was called to the chair, and G. B. Swift was appointed Secretary. Reports from the various wards were then invited, from which it appeared that Republican had already organized Garfield and Arthur Clubs were existing and at work in all of them, and that in the Third, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eightenth Wards the young men had already organized Garfield and Arthur Clubs, and were doing effective work.

F. W. C. Hayes, of the Eighteenth Ward, moved that the formation of an organization to be known as the "Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Clubs and were doing effective work.

Mr. Hayes, of the Twelfth Ward, objected to old men being crowded out, and preferred that the organizations should be a Central Club rather than a county organization.

Mr. Kröll, of the Seventh Ward, did not want gray hairs excluded, yet he was opposed to the word "young" being stricken out. He believed that with therough organization the Republicans would sweep the country as of old, and, so far as the city was concerned, the enemy had won their last victory. (Applause.)

weakness was his money. There are not half a dozen men in America who could run a money of a county men in America who could run a money of a county of the county of the

ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Texas did partly. He was their man not because they thought they could use him, but because they remembered that, when he was the military commander in Louisians and Texas, he subordinated the military to the civil authority. I talked with a great many Southern man, sind in no instance did they refer to the future. They simply talked of Hangook, because of their gratikude to him for the past. There is no more reason why Gen. Hancock should be led by the Southerners than that Gen. Garfield should be led by the Southern wing of the Democratic party is in the South, and it is Democratic party is in the South, and it is Democratic party is in the South, and it is Democratic party is in the South. They simply have a majority in the States down South. I know it will be endeavored to make that appear, but you can't keep keep up the War always. The War is over, and the Republican party would do well to ignore the War for ence, and come to practical issues and practical questions. If they attempt to keep this up, they will get out of power not only in the Federal Government, but in all the States. The Pederal Government, but in all the States.

THE GERMAN PRESS. The VIEWS AND UTTERANCES.
The Binois Steats-Zeitung has the following:
Accusations are already being made against
en. Hancock to the effect that he misused his Gen. Hancock to the effect that he misused his position as commanding officer in New Orleans for divers purposes, in order to make money; his brother John Hancock was the middle man, etc. Perhaps those accusations against Gen. Hancock are equally as unjust and untrue as those published with so much relish by the Democratic press against Geo. Garfield. But those Democratic papers, which were in so great a hurry to blacken the character of Gen. Garfield immediately after his nomination will understand by this time that abuse is a double-sdeed sword, and that they are not the only ones who can shoot in this campaign. While they throw their mud-grenades in such an unnecessary hurry they should not complain when, in this bombardment, they are fought and served with equal weapons. Although the evil can only be fought successfully with fre, we are disposed to leave to the lower class of runners on both sides this doubtful entertainment.

though the evil can only be Tought successfully with fire, we are disposed to leave to the lower class of gunners on both sides this doubtful entertainment.

After comparing the platitudes and commonplace asseverations contained in both platforms of the two leading parties, the lilinois Status-Zeitung editorially continues as follows:

The main difference between the two platforms consists in a few short words, which stand like exclamation points in the Democratic program. We read there: "A tariff for revenue only!" and "Bree ships!" This is all: that the Democratic party has to say about these politico-economic questions. "By Granny, how poor!" ejaculated the Yankee butcher, who was about to purchase a cow of a farmer, when the farmer opened the door of a pitch-dark, empty stable! "A tariff for revenue only and free ships!" According to preference, any one can construe much or little out of it! He will fare best by doing the latter. A tariff which realizes high revenue we are blessed with already. We also are blessed since two years with a Democratic Congress, who could have lowered the tariff at pleasure without fear of a veto from President Hayes. But this Congress has not even reduced the duties on paper or salt, to say nothing about other industrial productions. But, instead of, that, Congress has been lively at work to squander the forty or fifty surplus or superfluous millions which the tariff brought into the coffers of the people. It has shown its retrenchment proclivities by increasing the public expenditures up to about forty millions. To judge by this, the Democratic party means by a "tariff for revenue only" such a tariff which will produce a high income that it may be squandered by them, and which at the same time serves as a protection for our home industries. But even more bashfut than the exclamation of the Democrats for a revenue-tariff is that of "free ships"! What do they mean by this? Admittance of foreign bottoms for registration in the American merchantmarine? Or free coast trade for ship

As compared with the long and high-sounding platform of the Democratic National Convention of 1976, their Cimefinant platform is a short and share document. The shortness can be extended and the comment of the people that the Democratic party stands upon the platform of 1876, which they recommend for further reference. The public are therefore requested to hunt far that defunct the Democratic party stands upon the platform of 1876, which they recommend to further reference. The public are therefore requested to hunt far that defunct the Democracy. Singularly enough, a part of the Cineinnati platform does not tally with some of the assertions contained in that of 84. Louis. In St. Louis the Democrate demanded a repeal of the Reaumption act. In Cincinnati they are in favor or bard money. If, therefore, the question, it need only to abrugate the latter and fall back upon the former. Quickness and handless is not witcheraft, says the prestidigitateur. Thus the party has provided itself with a soft and hard money plank. In the Cincinnati Neither of they any a word against the tariff, which they pictured in 1876 as a masterpiece of injustice and thickness at the said. The same the said of the

ent stands,—more deserving to enter the House than Sherman or Hlaine, as a necurse, not to say a word about Grant.

Now the Democrats have also made nomination, and the country is "safe";

INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Directe to The Chicago Process.

INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., June 22.—The Superv of Census for this district reports that ind apolis has a population of W.(61), being an crease of about 50 per centin the past ten ye. This is fully 25,000 less than was claimed fact is also developed that the death rate alarmingly large for a city that makes any old to healthfulness.

THE CENSUS.

nlarmingly large for a city that makes any claim to healthfulness.

SYRACUSE AND OSWEGO.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 22.—The returns of the Syracuse census show a total population of 51,-217, an increase of but 2,100-since 1875. For the past thirty years there has been an average increase of 1,000. The adjoining tilings of Geddes has 1,000, an increase of 1,371 in five years.

As corrected, the population of Oswego is 21,-102, a gain of 182 over 1870.

DECATUR.

Special Departs to The Colored Pribate.

DECATUR, Ill., June 28.—The consus-taken for this city have about completed their work from the best information obtainable the population. lation will foot up nearly 9,500 inhabitants,—gain of over 2,600 in ten years. The population of Macon County will be something near 25,000. SYCAMORE, ILL.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune,
SYCAMORE, Ill., June 29.—The census for this
city is completed, and is quite a disappointment
to our people, who had expected a population of
3,500. The city has 2,570 innabitants, and the
entire Township of Sycamore a population of
4,650.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, June 29.—The census returns of this city give a population of 118,121, with two districts estimated.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

He Is Having a Pleasant Time with the New Haven Folks.

New Haven, Conn., June 29.—President Hayes had a public reception in the City-Hall this morning, and afterwards visited the Law Library, where the census enumerators were at work. One of them addressed him, saying: "In behalf of ourselves and other enumerators, we wish you would, in your next message, recommend an increase of pay for the census enumerators."

Mr. Hayes replied: "I shall be most happy to do so as regards the enumerators of ten years.

good-looking net of men, you see, and you couldn't do better than recommend an increase for us."

President Hayes said: "It is your beauty that appalis me. [Laughter.] I see, gentlemen, that you have done your work in a very creditable manner, to roll up records of 68,00 for your beautiful city. I can in some way account for this, for at my reception in the adjoining building one gentleman informed me that he was the father of ten children, and another that he was the father of the the serious and another that he was the father of the the serious of time. He said: "I should like to visit Meriden, and see the growth since I was there when a boy. I know Mr. and Mrs. Howe, of the Reform School there. They were Ohlo people, who did a great deal for that State. I should like to see them. Should I come to Connecticut again I will bear your invitation in midd, and I regret that I cannot arrange to accept your thoughtful oourtesy now."

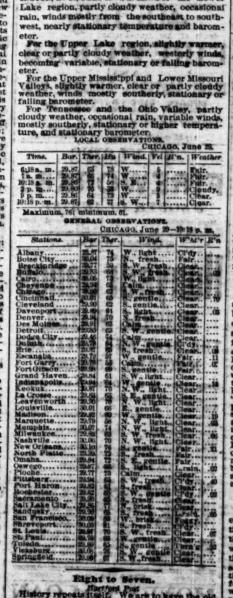
in miad, and I regret that I cannot arrange to accept your thoughful courtesy now."

This evening the graduating class at Yale serenated President Porter.

President Hayes became a guest of the college, and is stopping at President Porter's house. After the serenade President Payes addressed the students as follows:

"Young GENTLANEN: I am happy to meet you on this interesting coension. It is interesting to yourselves, and you are the object of interest to all who hole upon you. I can only say that I wish you all manures of prosterity."

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASH-INGTON, D. C., June 20—I a. m.—For the Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, winds mostly from the southeast to south-west, nearly stationary temperature and barom-eter.



POLITICAL.

The

course actual made worth ingeniting on think what as server su bases which cortail report extent those of the cortain sum as produced the cortain sum as a cortain the cortain sum as a cort

IOWA, cial Dispatch to The Ch CEDAB RAPIDS, June PR.—Letters unce writing last minter by ( homepson of this (Rifth) district to

for Congress. George A. Bicknell, the moumbent, and Jephthah New, were h KANSAS, prina, Kas., June 20.—At a me ublican State Central Committe agreed to call a State Convention

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S. Augustin Daly's recent success Fork, where he reembarked in ma

fork, where he reembarked in managements be beginning of the season, have been dicted as the months went by, and have noticed with interest by the playagers whemember his productions in the early years prosperity. One of these successes is now given at Haverly's as one of a series coverhengagement of four weeks. It is called Arabian Night. Its plot, incidents, and a tions have been borrowed from Months. Arabian Night." Its plot, incidents, and al tions have been borrowed from Mow "Haroun al Raselid und Sein Schweigers ter," one of the most amusing of modern of man comedies. The piece is produced un the personal supervision of Mr. Daly, and characteristic care in the general ensemble costuming, in scenic effect, in at furniture, in the slightest detail, observable. The audiences have been large responsive, and the piece has made a most cided hit. Its subject is not of that ponder importance which insites the mind to aboreusoning and extended consideration. eral in character, it will live like the

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUFTALO, N. Y., June 28.—A convention of music-teachers in national association opened in this city this morning with a large attendance of delegates. President M. F. Brice, of Obert n. O., presided and delivered an interesting address on the progress that has been made in musical culture in this country. Dr. A. T. Chester, Principal of the Female Academy in this city made an address of welcome. During the day a number of papers were read by various delegates from shroad, and were warmly discussed. W. F. Heath, President of the Indian State Music-Teachers' Association, read on essay on the relation of mind to practice in music, and his position on that subject brought out a speech from Dr. W. S. B. Matthews, of Chicago. Mr. W. H. Sherwood, the planist, spoke for upwards of an hour on Music and its Relation to Plano-Playing. This afternoon a plano recital was given by Mr. Sherwood, of Boston, and Mr. Koffenberger, of this city, entertained the delegates by an organ recital this evening.

THE OLYMPIC.

of his the thirty as to about shows there which being a soul of the piaces plants which be the piaces as the piaces a

possibly without the ecopy por elimed judgin others the bo quite escape would A receive tant of the bo to the bot of the

LEAL.

LENTS.

the early years of his

substitute in Missister with spirit, and nimer with skill. Mr. cting part—that of the ern Caliph. He has last we saw him, and n the earnestness of f his detail, the deliving better the manners and no back an evident n to back an evident.
Miss Ada Rehan is has made a decidedly
her audiences. Not
e alike winning and
g throughout denotes
r of more weight than
wile. Mr. Harry Lacy
ure in the enthusiastic de a de

hie. Mr. Harry Lacy ure in the enthusiastic nacts his love-scene third act. Mr. George in everything that ominently the vapid dres Le Clerq, as the brings with him the Blanche Weaver, as a Caliph, is capital axes a most etams. Miss May Sylvir boarding-house keept, as a man-servant, ast, in contume, the appointments, more ting, the performance oplay is loaded with the id in language, Chicago Tribune.
29.—A convention of

d association opened the a large attendance F. Brice, of Oberl n. country. Dr. A. T.
Female Academy in of welcome. During apers were read by ad, and were warmly President of the achers' Association, relation of mind to his position on apoech from Dr. W. o. Mr. W. H. Shertunwards of an hour. o. Mr. W. H. Sher-c upwards of an hour to Piano-Playing." Ital was given by Mr. Mr. Koffenberger, of elegates by an organ

IPIC. reference has gener-luscious opportunity nale loveliness, shorn, as skirts, could be ting beauty. Pretty aptivating fleshings, setions. Delisiel, and aptivating fleshings, actions. Dalziel and original. They have done of this class of w youth a spectacle shiver. "The Green plece, a version of which they have a gaunt, famished, onformations afford Where the manager . Where the manager of and hemselves play less Loupart, Murray that rett is his hench-ricty features in the is a specialist who eiten lead, and other

the benefit of those play we may state rongly seasoned with those who love incident enough the black streak and of course, meets may further say that the balled, "A Hand' chief characters in srs. Frank Boberts, h. Everham, Harry

as is usual in cases where racts or public in-rest are shrouded in mystery, the theorists and ew-hunters have been kept very busy since inday last forming more or less improbable quels to The Tribune's narration of what is sown concerning the disappearance last jurisday evening of Mr. D. P. Newell. Each the of these having the full field of facts at the the of these having the full field of facts at the disposal of his imagination, the result is, of course, a vast number of suggestions as to the setual disposition which the missing man has made of himself. Most of these theories are worthy of the observation that they would be ingenious if they were not impossible: in fact, the only one which is worthy of consideration is that which suggests that the missing gentleman has absconded, and that the lead-jacket life preas absconded, and that the lead-jacket life-pre-ceiver letter is but a ruse to put parties who have substantial reasons to regret his disappearance of the track. This theory, which supplies a asser motive for the disappearance than that which has already been suggested, has found a seriain number of believers. The TRIBUNN'S port of the occurrence, which has since been densively copied by the other papers, men-oned the fact that two causes combined inned the fact that two causes combined-financial embarrassment and exposure to the sun when engaged in business—had probably produced the mental aberration from which Mr. Newell was suffering when be committed the quicidal act. The exact nature of that em-barrassment was not then mentioned, but it may now be stated, as upon it is built the theory that the gentleman has absconded. Among other people for whom Mr. Newell acted in the enparity of house-agent, was the firm of C. W. other people for whom Mr. Newell acceptance of C. W. espacity of house-agent, was the firm of C. W. Pardridge & Co., and he was

THE NEWELL CASE.

The Theory Advanced that He Has

Simply Absconded.

Discovery of the Plumber Who Sold Him

the Sheet Lead.

Suicide Theory.

Pardridge & Co., and he was

BEHIND IN HIS PAYMENTS TO THEM
in the sum of \$115 for the rent of a house on
Laffin street. The business-manager of that
firm had caused a warrant to issue for Mr.
Nevell's arrest on a charge of larceny as ballee;
but, learning from Mrs. Newell of the very
grave financial difficulties under which her husband was struggling, he ordered the Constable
under no circumstances to serve the paper. A
few days before this the attorney for Alexander
Pond, an Eastern man who has property in Chicaro, which Mr. Newell was looking after, procured a warrant for Mr. Newell's arrest, which
was served by Constable Howard, of Justice
Prindiville's Court. This matter Mr. Newell
settled by making a payment which was satisfactory to the ereditor. This is as much as is
fnown of the immediate money difficulties of
the missing gentleman. At the anne
time his friends acknowledge that his
business was in a very bad shape. They,
however, soout the idea that the debt to Pardridge & Co. could have driven him to perfect
and carry out a plan of leaving the country, as
he could have easily procured this amount from
any of them, Mr. M. T. Cole, uncle of Mrs.
Newell, states that if it had been in Mr. Newell's
mind to evade his creditors in the manner suggested he has had several opportunities for dofing so much more favorable than that which offered last Thursday. In the earlier part of the
present month, for instance, he received a payment of \$633, which he immediately paid out to

IN SEABCH OF THE MISSING MAN, and though be made diligent inquiries while there of parties who would have been apt to see Mr. Newell when he left the boat at Grand Haven, he found no one who had done so. His beilef is that Mr. Newell, while laboring under mental depression caused by business troubles and suffering from the heat, determined to commit, and did commit, suicide. He states that Mr. Newell was an accomplished swimmer, and that his procuring the lead was probably done for the purpose of making provision for a swift death after he had plunged into the lake waters. Mr. Newell, he thought, foresay that if, after leaping into the lake, he arose to the surface the natural love of life might overcome his determination, and hours of struggling with the waves might elapse before death came to his relief. He did not believe that Mr. Newell had any difficulty while on board of the Muskegon in finding a moment when he cowild make the leap unobserved. His berth was the one nearest the stern, and only a few feet lay between him and the taffrail. During the night, on his way home on the same boat, Mr. Cole himself got up on purpose to see whether it was on his way home on the same boat, Mr. Cole himself got up on purpose to see whether it was possible for a person to jump into the water without attracting attention, and the result of the experiment was that dozens of favorable opportunities were offered if he had been inclined to accept them. He also believes that, judging from the crowd of hack-drivers and others who scan the passengers as they leave the boat at Grand Haven, no one of Mr. Newell's quite striking personal appearance could have escaped being so noted that some one of them would remember having seen him.

A reporter called at Mrs. Newell's residence yesterday in order to learn any new facts in the case. The lady, whose prostration is increased rather than assuaged by time, was laboring under severe excitement caused by a most important discovery.

rather than assuaged by time, was laboring under severe excitement caused by a most important discovery.

THE PLUMBEE WHO HAD SOLD MR. NEWELL THE LEAD
had made himself known. She handed the reporter the following letter, which she had just received from him:

"81 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, June 29, 1880.—Mrs. Newell: I wish to inform you that a man called last Wednesday and got me to cut some strips of lead three-fourths of an inch wide. It all weighed thirty-three pounds, and he said he would call between 5 and 6 o'clock. I close my shop at 6, and he did not call, but the next afternoon at 5 o'clock he called and got the lead, and he remarked that it cost him \$2 to stay over right, my shop being closed. If you give me the description of him I could inform you if it is the man. Respectfully. WILLIAM BOWDEN."

Mrs. Newell stated that she had heard of the Pardridge affair, but was emphatic in the expression of her belief that so small a sum could not have induced her husband to fly the country. She lifted up his watch and stated that as long as Mr. Newell stated that no stated that shong as Mr. Newell street of so small a claim. At then asked the reporter to secure if possible the dentification by the plumber of the portrait of her husband. He assented, and she gave him the latest photograph of Mr. Newell, together with those of two other gentlemen, the object being to secure a perfectly satisfactory identification. She also got the reporter the brown paper with the circular lead-marks upon it, which, it will be remembered, was supposed to be the wrapper of the parcel which Mr. Newell placed upon the floor of the Tremont House billiard-room. The reporter immediately repaired to the shop of the pumber, an underground establishment at No. 81 Dearborn street, only a few doors distant from the Tremont House. There he found Mr. Bowden, to whom without prefatory remark he submitted the three photographs, asking him whether he had ever seen any of the parties they represented before. Mr. Bowden shook his head over the fi

"THAT'S THE MAN mough."

The reporter then produced the paper, and it took but a moment's examination for the plumber and his apprentice to destroy the mystery as to the contents of the brown-paper parcel. They identified it at once as the paper in which the lead purchased by Mr. Newell, had been wrapped up.

"What caused these circles?" the reporter asked, pointing to the lead-marks already alluded to.

"The strips of lead which were wound up. The gentleman came to me on Wednesday last

inded to.

"The strips of lead which were wound up. The gentieman came to me on Wednesday last and told me he wanted to buy some strips of lead about three-fourths of an inch wide. He pointed to a piece of lead and asked me how much it weighed. I weighed it, and it was thirty-three pounds. We had some discussion as to how wide the strips should be. He wanted about a dozen, and suggested that the strips should be five-eighths of an inch wide, but I showed him that the piece would make about seventeen of that width. We then agreed upon three-fourths of an inch as the width, and I think it made about twelve or thritech strips, which I folded up in a circular shape, wrapped up in this piece of brown paper, and iaid aside for him. He promised to call for it that (Wednesday) evening, but he did not do so. About 5 o'clock the following evening he called in and paid for the package. I was a little curious, and asked him what he intended doing with the lead. He replied that he was going to make an experiment, and, as I knew that scientific sentence of the purpose, I was astisfied. He seemed annoyed that he had not got! the evening before, and claimed that he had intended leaving town the evening before, but that, on account of not getting the lead, he had had to go and stay at the Matteson House, which cost him a couple of dollars. I charged him eight cents a pound for the lead, and wanted him to pay for the labor, but he objected, so I let it go at the price first mentioned."

"What did the gentleman's mental condition seem to be?"

"There was nothing out of the way that I no-

"What did the gentleman's mental condition seem to be?"
"There was nothing out of the way that I no-ticed."
The development the second of the

There still remains to be cleared up the mystery of the contents to be cleared up the mystery of the contents to be cleared up the mystery of the contents to be cleared up the mystery of the contents to be cleared up the mystery of the contents as unit of clothes. It was he said yesterday to a Tribuna reporter, a very light affair. If clothes were its contents, it held nothing more buiky than a light summer cont.

It was reported yesterday that Mr. Newell had bought a suit of clothes the day before his diappearance. If this were true, it would be pretty good evidence that he has not committed suicide, at least it would have a tondency to show that he had still something to put on after leaving his old clothes in the state-room of the steamer. So a Tribuna reporter endeavored to run the rumor to its source. According to an afternoon paper, Mr. H. R. Shaffer had made the statement. The reporter called on him at his place of business, No. 172 La Salle street, but he denied having said any such thing. Mr. Barnes, of Barnes & Parish, real estate agents, had told him that Mr. Griffin, of Griffin & Dwight, real estate men on the West Side, had said that Newell got a new suit just before he left town. The reporter dropped in to see Mr. Barnes. "Yes," he said. "I heard Griffin say so. We were talking about Newell, and Griffin say so. We were talking about Newell, and Griffin say so. We were talking about Newell, and Griffin say so. We were talking about the clothes. "All I know," he said, "is what Shaffer told me. He said his son told him that a man told him that he had seen Newell buy a suit of clothes. "All I know," he said, "is what Shaffer told me. He said his son told him that a man told him that he had seen Newell buy a suit of clothes. "All I know," he said, "is what Shaffer told me. He said his son told him that a man told him that he had seen Newell buy a suit of clothes. "All i know," he said, "is what Shaffer, who was very much surprised at what Griffin had said, and repeated his former statement. Mr. Barnes

ACADEMY OF FINE ART. Close of the Spring Term-Distribution Close of the Spring Term—Distribution of Prizes.

The spring term of the Academy of Fine Arts closed yesterday, with ceremonies very appropriate to the occasion. The School Committee, of which Mr. James H. Dole is President, devoted the most of Monday to making a careful examination of the works submitted by the pupils, with a view-of stimulating all by the distribution of a few prizes. Yesterday afternoon a goodly company of the friends and relatives of the pupils and a large number of the patrons of fine art assembled in the galleries of the a goodiy company of the friends and relatives of the pupils and a large number of the patrons of fine art assembled in the galleries of the Academy and devoted an hour or so to looking at the spread of crayon heads, still life in water and oil, incipient landscabes, and genres with which the galls were hung. The display was an exceedingly creditable one, and it is very doubtful if any art school in the country could present a tout ensemble evinging more careful instruction or a better artistic feeling. The space devoted to crayon studies from the life was quite large, and attracted the most attention. The oil and water studies were less numerous, and on the whole less interesting. A little after 3 o'clock the vigitors were called to order, when Mr. French, the Secretary, made a brief speech, explanatory of the system of instruction pursued, and the objects of the Academy. He was followed by the Rev. Brooke Herford, who delivered an interesting and instructive address on the mission and significance of art, its place in civilization, the necessity for it, the superiority of art culture of the present day, and its more general diffusion. He urged the people to persevere in their studies and trust implicitly to Nature as the great teacher. Diligence should always follow genius, for without industry the man of genius could accomplish but little. He concluded with the hope that at no distant day Chicago would become as celebrated for her art schools as she is to-day for her material civilization.

Mr. James H. Dole then mounted the rostrum and presented the pisses as follows:

Oil Studies from Life—First prize, Miss Adice D. Hastings, of Washington Heights; second, Miss Ida Haskell, Chicago; third, Miss L. Hamilton, Chicago.

Crayon Studies from Life—First prize, Miss Adele Fay, Joliet; second, Mr. Tom C. Krause, Chicago; third, William Schmedigen, Chicago.

Shaded Studies from the Antique—First prize, Miss Adele Fay, Joliet; second, Mr. Tom C. Krause, Outline Studies from the Antique—First prize, Mrs. Hattle E. War

Mr. Charles W. Mevelle, Chicago; second, Miss Emily W. Larrabee, Chicago; third, Miss F. D. Davis, Junction City, Kas. Outline Studies from the Antique—First prize, Miss Hattle E. Warner, Gneva, Wis.; second, the night, t, Mr. Cote ther it was the water session of favorable is result in favorable in favorable is result in favorable in favorable is result in favorable is result in favorable in favorable is result in favorable in favorable in favorable is result in favorable in favorable in favorable is result in favorable in favorab

HANCOCK'S INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.
CHICAGO, June 28.—The nomination of Gen.
Hancock by the Democrats as their candidate
for President brings vividly to my mind incidents of his management of the campaign
against the Indians of Kansas in 1867. In the
month of May of that year I first visited that
State at Fort Harker, then an important milimonth of May of that year I first visited that State at Fort Harker, then an important military post, 224 miles west of Fort Leavenworth, occupying the hunting-grounds of the Cheyennes, Kiowas, Araphoes, and Comanches. In its vicinity, and under its protection were some of the hardy frontiersmen as settlers in anticipation of the construction of the Kansas Pacific Railway. They, like men of their class, knew well the hudian character from sad experience. Gen. Hancock had just made his ill-starred movement with his pontoon trains, etc., and which had resulted so ignominiously to the interests of the settlers, as they had hoped and expected of him the destriction of these bloodthirsty enemies. Judge then, of their surprise and indignation at the news brought in of his famous battle of Pawnee Forks, where one old indian and an idiot squaw were destroyed! Curses loud and strong filled the sir, find the very name of Hancock was denounced and derided by all. "Wild Bill" and other old and reliable scouts with whom I conversed were surprised and disgusted with the "great parade" and its ignoble results. Gen. Miles does not fight Indians in the style adopted by Gen. Hancock, but goes for them as Gen. Taylor, "Old Rough and Ready," did the Mexicans. If Gen. Hancock expects much support from men on the frontier he will be sadly disappointed. They like men of brains as well as pluck. No "fuss, and feathers" for James Mil-Len.

commercial Union or Annexation.

Toronto Tetegram, June 25.

The feeling in Montreal among commercial men is represented as running strongly in the direction of annexation, that being apparently the oniy avenue of escape from the commercial depression open to our fellow countrymen in the East. In the West, on the other band, the tide is running strongly in favor of commercial union. It is probably safe to say that there has not for years been so much interest taken in Canada in the commercial question as there has been since the adoption of the N. P. The next decided step; but it is useless to ignore the fact that the N. P. has not fullilled the promises that its framers put forward in its name. The next decided step will probably be commercial union with our neighbors and the adoption of a continental tarin. The great drawback unfer which Canada is laboring is that she is excluded from the markets of the continent of which she is geographically a part; and everybody knows that it is easier and more profitable to do business with the man next door than with the man at the other end of the world. The difficulty bretofore has been that our rulers have always kept the interests of the mother country in view, to the exclusion of the interests of urown,—a course that even the few titles thrown to them will hardly pay them for pursuing. The feeling in the country in favor of Canada consulting her own interests first and the interests of the mother country afterwards, is growing stronger every day, the opinion being 'that England can much better afford to make some slight sacrifice to the Colony than Canada can afford to cripple her prosperity and imperil her future for pure love of England. The danger is that by atterapting to discontent with the existing state of affairs that when the sliken cord is rudely snapped the sudden releasing of the strain may be so great as to send Canada afterwards may create such a feeling of discontent with th

To the rescue with Hale's Honey of Horebound and Tar before the baby strangles with croup. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE COURTS

No New Masters in Chancery Till October.

Record of Judgments, New Suits, Divorces, Etc.

count of his douns. A preliminary injunction was granted, and subsequently a motion for a Receiver was made and angued be force Judge Tuley. Darrett and his wife class the negotiable paper had been transferred by Dante the consideration, and that a he having for a valuable consideration, and that a he had been transferred by Dante of the compisinant. Judge Tuley, however, decided yesterday that the wife could not be a bons fide purchaser under the circumstances, and directed that a Receiver about be appointed of all Daggett's real and personal estate, whether in his own hands or those of his wife, and that he should convey his property to such Receiver. J. A. Farwell was collected as the Receiver, his bond being fixed at \$25,000, and the injunction against Daggett was continued.

ance Jan. 12, 1880. Furniture, etc..... Furniture, etc..... Reinsurance..... Total .....

MASTERS IN CHANCERY. MASTERS IN CHANCERY.

The Judges of the Circuit Court held a consultation yesterday as to appointing Masters in Chancery, but agreed to postpone all decision until October. Judge Tuley announced that he wished the members of the Bar to close up their business before the several Masters before autumn, as far as it could possibly be done; but he did not wish this announcement to be construed as indicating anything as to what the Judges proposed doing with regard to appointing new or confirming the old Masters.

Judge Blodgett yesterday decided the Roberts Bros.'

bankruptey case, which was heard some days ago.

The case came up on objections to tasir discharge,
and the Judge overruled the objections and referred
the case to the Register for final report.

Judge Tuley will deliver opinions this morning in
the Newberry will case, and in that of Wilshipe v.
Fierce, and in the afternoon he will leave for New
York, to sail for Europe.

Judge Barnum will this morning decide the case of
Otta v. Spencer, involving the title to D. D. Spencer's homestead.

Discharges from bankruptey were in-ITEMS.

DIVORCES. Judge Tuley yesterday granted decrees of divorce in the following cases: Mary A. Strong from George H. Strong on the ground of creeky; to Mattie J. Stewart from Louis Stewart on the same ground; to Sue B. Grant from Andrew J. Grant for drunkenness and cruelty; to Susan B. Baldwin from Charles A. Baldwin on the ground of desertion: to Jane A. Loomis from Frank O. Loomis, gause desertion and adulter; and to Friedericks Wascher from Frederick H. Wascher formelty. cher for cruelty.

Judge Jameson granted a divorce to Betsey Nerdrum from Charles Nerdrum on the ground of desertion.

UNITED STATES COURTS. John H. Irwin and the Western Electric Manufac-turing Company filed a bill against the American Bell Telephone Company of Chicago and the Bell Tele-phone Company of Illinois to restrain them from in-fringing J. H. Irwin's patent for an improvement in telephone transmitters patented Oct. 28, 1878.

B. Valliquette's Subdivision of the N. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 and the N. 33 feet of the S. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 34, 33, 14.

THE CALL.

JUDGMENTS.

eree affirmed.

B. John W. Day vs. City of Clinton; error to De Wits.

Judgment reversed.

Il. Same vs. Same; same. Same order.

E. Macoupin Coal Co., use, etc., vs. C. & A. B. B., the Carlinville Gae-Light Co., Peter W. Loren, et al.; appeal from Macoupin. Judgment affirmed.

Il. Chae Laughlin vs. John G. McCullough; error to Edgar County. Judgment affirmed.

Is. Joshus Sprague vs. William H. Barnes and Frank Baker; error to Morgan. Judgment affirmed.

22. Inghram vs. The Paople; error to Adama. Judgment aftermed.

23. Rollins & Smith vs. Charles Brown, Jr.; error to Adama. Same.

34. Jenning vs. Hunt & Hunt; error to Champaign. Judgment reversed and remanded.

Is. Kung vs. Hannah; error to De Wits. Judgment reversed and remanded.

34. Grundy vs. Betsler; error to Vermilios. Judgment reversed and remanded.

25. William H. and A. Rollins and H. Smith vs. Brown; error to Adams. Decree affirmed.

26. William H. and A. Rollins and H. Smith vs. Brown; error to Adams. Decree affirmed.

27. William H. and A. Rollins and H. Smith vs. Brown; error to Adams. Decree affirmed.

38. Juniap and threy-eight others vs. F. J. McGhee and forty-two others; appeal from Morgan. Judgment reversed and remanded.

39. William H. and A. Rollins and H. Smith vs. Brown; error to Adams. Decree affirmed.

30. The People, sic., use William C. Brown vs. Marks et al., error vo. O'Shelloy. Judgment for Morgan.

Judgment reversed and remanded.

60. The People, sic., use William C. Brown vs. Marks.

61. Ecsaley et al. vs. MoGhee; appeal from Morgan.

Sune.

21. Carlsman vs. Luttrell; appeal from Morgan.

6. Becsier et al. vs. McGhee; appeal from Morgan.
Sm.

Chrisman vs. Luttrell; appeal from Morgan.
Judgment affirmed.

7. Greoemeyer vs. Deppe: appeal from Cass. Judgment reversed and remanded.

7. McLean et al. vs. Board of Education, Urbana School District; error to Champaign. Judgment affirmed.

7. Conkey et al. vs. The People, use National State Bank; error to Champaign County Court. Sams.

6. Hager vs. Bucchieg et al.; appeal from Shelby, Decree reversed and remanded.

18. Maden et al. vs. Beard, Hickox & Co., garnianees, etc.; appeal from Sangamon. Judgment affirmed.

5. Cary Macomb vs. Smithers; appeal from Medical Judgment reversed and remanded.

5. Lacisot vs. Engone and Dors Andrews; appeal from Logan. Judgment affirmed.

5. McMasters, impleased with Robert Wilson, vs. Dicks; appeal from Logan. Judgment affirmed.

5. McMasters, impleased with Robert Wilson, vs. Dicks; appeal from Logan. Judgment affirmed.

5. McMasters, impleased with Robert Wilson, vs. Dicks; appeal from Logan. Judgment affirmed.

5. McMasters, impleased with Robert Wilson vs. Engles of the Wilson vs. Court appeal from Ford. Beversed and remanded.

5. Special court of the McGrey of the McGrey of the Wilson vs. Court appeal from Ford. Beversed and remanded.

5. Special court of the McGrey of th firmed.

50. McCashund vs. Maxwell; appeal from Morgan.

Affirmed.

51. Massachusetts M. L. Ins. Co. vs. Hobinson, ex'r; appeal from Montgomery. Affirmed.

57. Cook vs. Chandlerrille; appeal from Cass. Affirmed. of Smith vs. Sheffield; appeal from Greene. Af-

THE NATIONAL HARDWARE COM-

REPUBLIC LIFE-INSURANCE COM-PANY.

S. D. Ward, Receiver of the Republic Life-Instance Company, filed a report yesterday of his doing since Jan. 12, which is as follows:

Balance on hand.....

Discharges from bankrupter were issued resterday to Andrew P. Gibson, A. G. McCampbell, and William B. Reen, Jr.

STATE COURTS. Wilhelmina Hollen flied a bill yesterday against John Rowland, A. D. Hyde, E. F. Bayley, and W. E. Dixon to foreclose a trust-deed for 85% on Lot 40 in J.

PROBATE COURT. In the estate of T. Wittstein letters of guardianship were issued to August Wittstein. Bonds were fixed at \$10,000. In the estate of Edward H. Parker the Judge dis-charged the administratrix. Mrs. Ettie Stevens Tilton, the estate being now settled up.

JUDGE BLODGETT-Bankruptcy cases and genera JUDGE BLODGETT BEALTUPER CASES AND SUPPLEMENTS.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions.

JUDGE GARY—Set cases. No case on brain.

JUDGE JAMESON—76. 78, 78, 78. St. No case on hearing.

JUDGE BOSERS—Peremptory call of motions for new trial. No call of the calendar.

JUDGE BOSERS—Set case term No. 3, 37, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Hallway Company v. Beaton, and calendar Nos. 34, 30, 37 to 39, inclusive. No. 36, Maroney v. Higgins, on trial. The call before vacation will not extend beyond No. 36.

JUDGE TULKY—Decisions this morning. No further call of contested motions.

JUDGE BARNUM—No call. No. 16, Hill v. Decker, on trial. TRAIL COURT—JUDGE SMITH—Cases passed rom yesterday.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE ROGERS—I. W. Shryker v. Jedith C., Gustavus A., and Frank Walter; verdict, \$5,500, and motion for new trial. APPELLATE COURT.

APPELLATE COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.—Decisions were to-day filed in the Appellate Court. Third District, in the following cases of the May term:

25. Joseph Cross. impleaded with Samuel Streke; error to Shelby. Judgment affirmed.

17. C. C. Aldrich, H. W. Wood. Edward Stubblefield, and Joseph Baker vs. Charles T. McCarty; appeal from McLean. Decree affirmed.

3. Robert Hall vs. Riobard W. Mills; appeal from Casa. Judgment reversed and remanded.

1. Lawson Kimble vs. Nathan W. Esworthy et al.; error to Edgar. Judgment affirmed.

5. John Warner and Henry Magill vs. J. J. Kelly and John B. Brown, executors of Leverett Brown; appeal from De Witt. Judgment affirmed.

8. Cornelius Rourke and Charles Salvanstein vs. Charles B. Coulion; error to Mefard. Decree affirmed.

39. J. D. Walker vs. John Mosher, L. G. Mosher.

afirmed. %4 J. D. Walker vs. John Mosher, I. G. Mosher, William F. Thayer, et al.; error to McDonough. De-cree affirmed. 18. John W. Day vs. City of Clinton; error to De Wiss.

6l. Darling vs. Rhodes; appeal from Cumberland.
Affirmed.
184. Chicane vs. Vall; appeal from McLean. Affirmed.
78. Leonard vs. Cibson; appeal from Ford. Reversed and remanded.
Court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SECOND DISTRICT APPELLATE.

Apecial Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 28.—The Appellate Court of the Second District met to-day and disposed of the following the court of the court of the court of the second District met to-day and disposed of the following the court of t

issuing of remarking order without payment of costaCall. of Docker.

612. Goedtner v. Cox: taken under advisement.
613. Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton, O.,
v. Commissioners of Highways of Towns of Utics and
v. Commissioners of Highways of Towns of Utics and
v. Commissioners, diminution of versily, and taken
under advisement; diminution of versily, and taken
and stipulation to supply filed by leave of Commissioners
618. Frick et al. v. Trustees of Schools of Town 12.
Range 4. west; taken under advisement.

allus sci fa.
Walsh et al. vs. Lyons; taken under advisement.
SR. Payne et al. vs.Newcomb et al; taken under advisement.
Sil. Hanson vs. Joliet Iron and Steel Company;
motion and cause taken under advisement.
Sci. Salisbury et al. vs. Marshall; taken under ad-

WANTS THE GREENBACKHRS AND DEMO-CRATS TO FIGHT IT OUT IN THE SOUTH. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna,

Baraboo, Sauk Co., Wis., June 28.—Having spent a number of winters in the South, and knowing the desire of a good many whites to strike a blow at ruling powers in that regiod, and from p rejudice, or otherwise, the hopelesness of doing it under the Republican banner, and also that nine hundred and ninety-nine colored people out of every thousand, at the least, would support them if given the opportunity, and that there is not a remote chance under the

and that there is not a remote chance under the present construction of barties, I therefore sub-mit the following proposition: It has been demonstrated time and again that It has been demonstrated time and again that without a white support the negro is poweriess to confront the aggressive and armed cohorts of Southern Democracy. It therefore offer them that assistance, knowing that it will be given

them.

Let the National Republican Committee withdraw the Republican Electoral ticket from every Southern State and allow the Greenbackers and the Democracy to fight it out. I never-voted a Greenback ticket or accepted plank of their platform of that subject, but I say in this case, may God help the under dog in the fight. Yours truly,

[We do not see where the National Republican Committee would get their power to do what Mr. Committee would get their power to do what Mr. Grubb proposes, even if willing to exercise it.—

THE OTHER SIDE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, June 29.—You published yesterday a letter from Mr. Phil Winter, who seems dea letter from Mr. Phil Winter, who seems de-sirous of airing his troubles in print. The gist of Mr. Winter's complaint is that he has been summoned as a garnishee by me in an endeavor to collect a small sum of money from Paul Routke, whose property had been taken a short time since by one Henrici, the partner of Win-ter, under foreclosure, Boutke having been the last of a succession of owners of Henrici & Co.'s place, 198 Clark street.

I have no desire to go into a long detail of a

place, 198 Clark street.

I have no desire to go into a long detail of a case for which your readers would care little or nothing, but which would account fully enough for Winter's nervousness. I may say, however, that Boutke agreed to pay not \$1, but \$2 a week, and my clients would have taken it quickly

and my clients would have taken it quickly enough, but under the advice of his champion, Mr. Winter, and his attorney, H. S. Goldsmidt, he failed to pay any of it.

As far as suing in the country is concerned, those who are so ready to cry out about fraud and hardship while they aid their employes in evading the payment of honest debts will find on examining the law that it is strictly legal and has often to be resorted to by the highest and most reputable law firms in the city, as the Justice dockets in Hyde Park and other suburbs will show.

As far as I am concerned, I took the usual oath to practice my profession according to the Constitution and laws of the country, and I keep myself strictly within their limits. In the present case I have not done otherwise: let Mr. Winter and bis partners ask themselves if they have in their dealings with the innocent Mr. Routke been equally careful. Respectfully, h. C. Bennett.

What Nobody Knows. What Nobody Knows.

Bufalo Express.

Is Gen. Hancock for a Protective or a Free-Trude tariff? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for Woman-Suffrage or against it? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for Hard-Money or Soft-Money? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for pensioning Rebel as well as Union soldiers? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for Civil-Service reform or for the old Jacksonian spoils system? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for Civil-Service reform or for the old Jacksonian spoils system? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for Public Improvements or for a strict construction of the Constitution? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for pensioning everybody who served in the Mexican War, whether wounded or not, and whether Rebel or not? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for enforcing or for nullifying the Amendments to the Constitution, by which the fruits of the War were secured? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for controlling the railroads and other common earriers by Congressional legislation in the public interest, or against it? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for maintaining the Election laws intact, or for giving the South full swing in carrying itself solid by fraudulent elections? Nobody knows.

Is Gen. Hancock for or against appointing enough new Democratic Judges of the Supreme Court to upset the War Amendments to the Constitution and so revivity the Rebel debt and pension the Rebel soldier? How far, in short, is he ready to go to show his gratitude to the ci-Rebels, his late enemies in the field, to whom he now owes his nomination, and by whose votes he must be elected? Nobody knows.

They yield: that is, all eruptive co-nplaints do to Gienn's Sulphur Soap. Papillion cures chafing of infants and adults Knowles' Insect Powder Gun is by far the best. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMER-ous patrons throughout the city, we have estab-lished Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 10 o'clock p. m. J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st. Twenty-second-st.
W.F. BOGART, Druggist, 58 Cottage Grove-av.,
northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Draggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sta.

WEST DIVISION.

CHAS. BENNETT. Newsdealer, Stationer, etc. 99
West Madbon-st., near Western-sv.
TH. SONNICHESEN. Druggist, 29 Bine Island-sv.,
TH. SONNICHSEN. Druggist, 29 Bine Island-sv.,
H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 73 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.
H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 561 West Madison-st., corner
Paulins.

Night Made State Madison-st., corner

Paulina.

NORTH DIVISION.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 46 North Ark-st., corner Division.
F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 675 Larrabee st., corder Sophia.

LOUIS w. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 45 East Division-st, between LaSaile and Wells.

PERSONAL-JACOB HINGER, A PAINTER, a pot since been heard from. Any information concerning his whereabouts will relieve his wife of great could be Englewood and all other papers please, copy. Address MELISSA RINGER, 315 Wentworth av., Chicago. PERSONAL-N. H. C.: AT NORTH PURE TILL further notice. Our street. PERSONAL—BON: FIND A LETTER IN THE POST-OTHER FOR TOU THIS WEEL TOURS. DON.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY WHO RECOGNIZED the Call gentleman on Twenty-second-st. on Saturday and Monday ovenings last (if agreeable) please arrange for an injerview at once? Address T. G. Tribune office. 

CITY REAL ESTATE. SALE-25 FEET ON VAN BUREN-ST., NRAB For sale—Lots 44 and 45, Block 2, Flourney-st, Campbell Park. Price, 81,600 For sale—Choice lot on Cakwood boulevard. Will be sold cheap for cash. ALSO,
For sale—St lots or 26 seres located on Seventy-third-st. Evans and Langley-ava. Grand Crossing.
Frice 8.00mm hird-st. Evans and ALSO,
Price, 8,000.
Lots Sxiff feet on Cottage Grove-av., Portreseventh-st. Langley-av., and other streets, being learnes subdivided into ious. Terms it cash.
Aprily to H. J. GOODRICH.
51 Major Block.

OR SALE -6X75 ON MARKET-ST., 75 FEET south of Adams, fronts Sest. The cheapest lot a the city, at only fir5 per foot. Must be sold this seek. E.A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 La Salle-st. OR SALE—A BLOCK OF FOUR STORES. LOT ON a valuable corner, 75:25, 5 blocks from new Court-louse; will be sold this week for fi5:00; value SM-OF, investigate. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., IN La POR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—BRICK HOUSE, containing all modern improvements, in excellent condition, corner Fulton and Cakiey-sts. Immediate possession. Call or address E. D. H., Whatison-st. OR SALE-PRESSED BRICK AND STONE RES I dence. Wabash-av. north of Thirty-fourth-(unfinished); lot 20x107 rest; dining-room and kitch on parior floor; to be finished to suit purchaser, sold as it is; a bargain; plans to be seen at my off MATSON HILL. & Washington-st.

16 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS LOT, (2) FEET FRONT, which, if improved with a 80,000 building, can be rented for \$2.500 pc; year, price, \$6,000; tensus for the stores can be obtained in advance. MATSON HILLA, 60 Washington-st. 6 Washington-st.

POR SALE—34 LOTS NEAR DOUGLAS PARK; 20
Lots in Englewood, near Sixty-third and Wallace-sta. THOMAS D. SNYDES 6 CO., Basement 101
Washington-st. OR SALE-WABASH-AV. SIXHO PEET, NEAR

hirty-fourth-st. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., assement 101 Washington-st. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—800 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from hotel at La Grange, finites from hiteago; 815 down and 25 monthly; chespest property market, and shown free, abstract free; railroad are Blocuta. IRA BEOWN, 18 La Salle-2t., Boom 4 REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-WE HAVE A CASH CUSTOMER FOR solution and small bouse between lake and Harrison-sta, and Throop-st and Western-sv. Will pay not over \$,000. TURNER & BOND, 10 Washing-WANTED-BRICK HOUSE, NORTH DIVISION, in vicinity of Lincoln Park; about \$6,00; or a 50 foot lot, for a cash customer. H. C. MOREY, 79 Dearborn-st. Dearborn-st.

WANTED-A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front for well-secured paper and other property. Address T I. Tribune office.

WANTED-IN THE EAST PART OF THE TOWN of Jefferson or in the west part of Town of Lake View, from 20 to 30 acres, must be well improved and cheap for cash. Jequire of JACOR WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES etc., at one-half prokers' rates. D. LAUNDER Rooms5 and 6. 120 Randolph-st. Established k54. A NY AMOUNTS AT REDUCED RATES ON FUB-niture, planos, etc., without removal. 102 Wash-ington-st., Room B. G. H. WALKER. A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND A pianos, without removal. Iši Randolph-st, Rooma.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal; also on all good securities. Iš Dearborp-st., Room II.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—Omney to loan on watches, diamords, and valuables of every description. at GOLDSMID'S Loan and plant of the pianos. ished 185.

C. COLE, 144 DEARBORN-ST., HAS \$1,000, \$2,000

E., \$3,000, and \$5,000 to loan on real estate at 7 per cent, \$0.000 at 6 per cent, \$0 r 5 years.

PIDELITY MORTGAGE, LOAN & STORAGE CO.—Money to load on furnitare, etc., without re-

moval, or on goods in storage. St East Van Buren-s HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVING II and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian Na-tional Sank certificates. IRA HOLMES, Genera Broker, SW Mashington-st. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., IN st., Boom if.

I CANS MADE ON CHOICE IMPROVED FARMS
I in Illinois and Eastern Iowa at lowest rates
KIMBALL & FRAKE, Metropolitan Block. KIMBALL & FRAKE, Metropolitan Block.

TOANS ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL

pianos, warehouse receipts, and other securities
at low rates. Rooms 6 and 7, 79 Dearborn-st. MONRY TO LOAS ON PURNITURE, PIANOS, house on leased lots, house leases, ground leases, horses, carriages, machinery, and other good securities. No. 7 Dearborn-St. Room S. R. WINNE. MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT A per cent; no commissions. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, C Ashland Block. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITH-

TO LOAN—AT 7 PUR CENT, MONEY ON REAL estate in Cook County and on Illinois farms within 150 miles. B. L. PRASE, 183 Dearborn-st. \$10.000 TO LOAN, AND MORTGAGES FOR J. G. EARLE, Room 56, 116 Washington. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A SPECIAL CHANCE—WE HAVE MADE CASH A strances on the following busgless and carriages, and in order to reasize will sell them as any price to cover our advances: One canopy-top phaselon, stylish and elegant, only \$135; one fine top buggr, only \$100; one superior top phaselon, only \$100; one good open buggy, \$25, A1 fully warranted. B. T. MABTIN COMPANY, 255 and 27 State-st.

A UCTION SALE OF FINE HORSES AT FISHER AT ALLOR'S, corner Thirteenth-st, and Wabashav., on Wednesday, June 30, at 3 p. m. There are 15 head of fine combination horses, and great pains were taken to select this stock, and will be on exhibition till Wednesday next, when they will be sold to the highest bidder. till Wednesday next, when they will be sold to the highest bidder.

DUYERS WILL FIND A GOOD ASSORTMENT DO of light carriages, buggies, phaetons, &c., at reasonable prices, at & West Madison-st. H. B. HILL.

C. P. KIMBALL & CO., 370 AND 372 WABASH-C., av., have on hand, in addition to their own unsurpassed carriages that are the recognized standard of the carriages from the great houses of Brewster & Co. (of Broome-st.), New York: Henry Killiam & Co., and H. Hooker & Co. New Haven, Conn. Our stock of carriages represents the largest and best carriage builders in the world, who, by long experience, know how to make the flacest carriages ever produced in any country. Prices the same here as at the factories, and are as low as good carriages can be afforded. Piesse call and exagine and compare. Connected with A. D. T. Telephone. with A. D. T. Telephone.

FOR SALE—ONE VERY FINE BLACK HORSE,
Tethan Allen; can trot in 2:40 or better: also, one
bay, 6-year old pacer; also, ten good business horses,
and two nice saddle ponies, one weighing 400 Jbs.
CUMMINGS & MARSH, Livery, 56 South Josephonest. TOS SALE—TWO THOROUGHBRED KENTUCKY

F seddle horses (Denmarks). Bright bay, black
points, 156 hight, weight, 1,060; have all saddle gaits,
and well broken to harness; are used to city, one having been used by a lady for the past year; are
sound, and 7 and 5 years old. Inquire of HAMMOND

H. AVERY, Woodern't-House stables. JOHN MITCHELL, AUCTION AND COMMISSION house, 185 and 18 Washington-st., buys, sells, and exchanges all kinds of new and second-hand vehicles. Cash advances on horses and buggles. Call for bargains.

Tie-av,

Lost Ask YE TERRIER, FROM 207 MICHIGANav, answering to the name of "Dick"; had narnow ribbon around neck; was seen last about 2 o'clock
Tuesday afternoon. Please return and receive reward. ward.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING—A BLACK AND
white speckled cow from 886 West Monroe-st.
And one returning her to the above number, or giving information where she can be found, will receive
a liberal reward.

a fiberal reward.

I ONT—SATURDAY, JUNE 28, ONE ROAN MARE,
good condition, and well built, weight about Life
pounds. Liberal reward will be paid for any information that will lead to her recovery. AUGUST
DHESEL, 656 Clybourn-av. LOST-ON SATURDAY EVENING SUPPOSED TO be on Orden-av., between Monroe and VanBuren, USIT-ON SATURDAT EVENING SUPPOSED TO Deen Orgden-sv., between Monroe and VanBuren, a monogram bracelet; on the clasp were the initials A. M. McA. The moder will be rewarded by returning the same to 586 West Monroe-st.

1. OST-RED AND WHITE COW, 9 YEARS OLD, from Jockey Club track. A liberal reward for her return. A. W. LONGLEY.

1. OST-MEMORANDUM BOOK. FIVE DOLLARS reward will be paid for its restoration to WM. HARMAN, 750 South Water-st.

2. OTHAYED-I COW, SPOTTED RED AND WHITE, Son June 25; 16 reward for her return to 33 Fourthart; red spot on forehead shape of a heart; 2 crooked horns. OTRAYED SORREL MARE, IS HANDS, WHITE Stripe in forehead. Return to 329 West Washington-st. R. T. CHANE. ton-st. R. T. CRANE.

CTOLLEN-PROM IN FEONT OF HIDE & LEATHor National Bank, La Salie-st., about 11:30 a. m.,
Monday, a large buy horse, over 16 hands, white star
in forces, and both hind feet white, short mane, long
light ale.

End-spring top-bugsy, nearly new, "Penmer" make. Rudser-mounted silver-lined harness, well worn, with flat reins. A Horst reward
will be given if returned to CHAS. W. WHEELER.
250 Michigan-av.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND RESCRETCE bath-rooms at the Palmer House have been greatly enlarged, especially in the ladies' department, and are now unequaled in the West. Try them.

WARD'S WALNUT OIL ACTS LIKE A CHARM on brown whisters mingled with gray. No dree of lead, 51 with full directions. JOSEPH WARD, 20 South Clark-st.

A LL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, THE REST
A adviser on love, marriage, divores, good inck, absent friends, business. Fee, six, to fil. 28 W Madison.
MRS CALLANS, A RELIABLE AND TRUST,
Madistry majorite treatment under spirit control. 317
State-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-A BABY CARRIAGE AND CRADLE. FOR SALE-MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF Trade. Address T 2, Tribune office. PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED-WITH 8,000 TO \$10,000 IN
an e-tablished and profitable business requiring
capital to extend. Address T 34, Tribune omeo.

TO RENT-HOUSES TO RENT-UNTIL OCT. I OR NOV, I-THE HAND somely-furnished house. Il rooms, on Prairie-av bear Thirty-first-st. Address B 5il, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT-TEN-ROOM BRICK HOUSE ALE MODern improvements, Extrapulre at 165 Throopsis, near van Buren-sc. Presentation immediately.

To RENT-Satton to Weilling in Desplaines-tannan Apply to TUNNICLIPP, 125 Clark-st., Room 2 To RENT-AN ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE IN EVANSON, all modern improvements, large rand and barn. BEVERIDGIS & DEWEY, & Dearborn-st. To RENT-FURNISHED. TO RENT-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHI houses in Evanston; some very low. BEVE 1DGE & DEWEY, 16 Dearborn-41. TO RENT-PLATS.

TO RENT-FLAT OF S ROOMS, FRONTING EAST, 757 and 39 wabash-av.: marbie-front; ap 1 fights; rent 25 per month. Apply to ROBERT H. WALKER, 12 Dearborn-st, between 10 and 21 a.m. North Side. TO RENT-A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUS situate at #E North La Saile: choice interery way BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, % Dearborn-st. TO RENT-UPPER RIGHT-HAND FLAT. 178 East Oblo-st.: 5 rooms, besides bath-room; goo order. A. T. GALT, 73 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT-BOOMS. West Side.

TO RENT-TWO PLNASANT FRONT ROOMS, one large slicove cool and shady, furnished or unumished. Is Fark-av.

TO-RENT-TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; house new and first-class, with all modern improvements. 26 Indiana-st., near Kush.

South Side.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED BOOMS; PRIvate family; desirable location. References reutred. No. 81 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS FOR GENTLE-men, 61 Monros-st., opposite Paimer House. Depty at Room H.

O RENT-NEW pply at Hoom II.

O RENT—NEW AND WHILL-FURNISHED rooms, reasonable: east front. 148 Wabash-av.

O HENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 23 Menigan—av. O RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BOOMS, single or en suits. 1416 Michigan-av.

RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BOOMS, control of the suits of the

TO BENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. Miscellameous.

TO RENT-ROOM, WITH POWER FOR MANUfacturing purposes, in buildings corner Clark and recith-sts. Apply on premises, or at our office, core Fisk and Twenty-second-sts. Goss & Phillips fanufacturing Company. TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED AIRY LOFT, THIRD foor, of and o State-st., Boxio feet, cheap; over Brunswick & Baike Co. office. Apply to them. WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL FLAT OF 3 OR 4 rooms in private residence for housekeeping furnished excepting besidence for housekeeping furnished excepting besidence shimsware, table lines and easy chairs, for conclusion and easy chairs, for conclusion and prompt goods for freeze the second prompt good reference given. Desire good locality and resonable rent. Wish to be permanent. Address, susting terms, Q % Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms, with improvements and some grounds around it; must be near depot. Address, giving full particulars, Box 128, South Chicago. WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL FRONT OFFICE room on Lake-et.; must be large smouth to carry small stock of steel and hardwars. DUFFY TOOL OO, South Chicago. Control of the contro WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR FLAT OF
5 to 5 rooms with some yard, on North Side, or
Lake View, or in any of the nearer suburbs north or
northwest of the day, for family of three; good, quiet
tenant; state terms Ti0, Tribune odice.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FISCHER
UPRIGHT
PIANOS—
For upwards of forty years these supers instruments have retained their position at the best of moderate priced planos.

LYON & HEADY,
State and Monroe-ets. Note that the minest passes of the compose thus expresses himself concerning their well-knot merits: I congratiste you upon the great and we merited success of the Lyon-Healy Flano, which, my mind, is unquestionably the best small plano have met with, either in this country or Europe. HI not examined and thoroughly tested this piano could scarcely believe it possible that such a supe quality of tone could be produced in such a limit space and for so small an amount of money.

LYON & HEALT.

State and Monroe-sta

STRINWAY'S
MATCHLESS PIANOS,
THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD,
LYON & HEALY,
STATE AND MONROE-STS. WM P. EMERSON PIANOS.
KBANICH & BACH

Corner State and Adams-sta BUSINESS CHANCES. A A GENTLEMAN WITH 800 CAPITAL, WELL, A GENTLEMAN WITH 800 CAPITAL, WELL, ter into parinership in a business promising success. References furnished and required. Address TS, Tribuns. A STOCK OF GROCERIES AND FIXTURES
To State-1

TO State-st.

No. Salie-A Manufactors, with living rooms in rear.

In the of wood-working and veneer cutting machinery, for log any mill, etc. Works cover five acres, and are situated in direct line of communication to all parts of the country. For particulars address JOHN M. TODD, 386 East Washington-st., Indianapolis, Ind. Olis, Ind.

POR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING LAGRE
beer and sample rooms on South Clark-st. Apply
to GOODWIN & CO., 228 West Madison-st. TOB SALE—A FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY Store; one of the best locations in city. Address LISSNER, & North Clark-st.

PARE OPPORTUNITY—A BUSINGSS-MAN with cash espital, unincumbered real estate, or personal property, can seeme the exclusive control and manufacturing of goods of unlimited demand, with 60 per cent profit. Major Block, Room & ULYHOL-SALE. WHOLESALE MEN'S FURNISHING AND DRYgoods houses—A man who is thoroughly acquainted with the manufacturing of Cardigan jackets,
scarfs, etc., wishes to start such an establishment if
pecuniary assistance is rendered, or would run it for
some other house. Best of references can be furnished. Please address T I3, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. 16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms with board. North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—Rooms with board H to S per week; without board, S to H.

127 NORTH DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOMELY firmished alcove room, satisable for two or three gents, also single room. Best table board.

\$500 WILL SECURE INTEREST: 80 PER week guaranteed. Address T. Tribune.

Three gents, also single room. Sentable locard.

West Side.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a large, well-furnished front room on second foor, saitable for two: private family, between Madison and Washington-siz.

Hotels.

Charring Hours, Country of State and Harrison-siz, four blocks touth of Palmer-Board Marrison-siz, four blocks touth of Palmer-Board Marrison-siz, four blocks touth of Palmer-Board Marrison-siz, four blocks touth of Palmer-Board and Harrison-siz, four blocks touth of Palmer-Board and Harrison-siz, four blocks touth of Palmer-Board at moderate rates.

Windson House, R. 12, 22, AND 22 RAST AD-ann-st.—Well-furnished rooms with board at moderate rates.

Windson House, Lib and Sper day; rooms 75 cents, S. and upwards.

Miscellassous.

Cents, El, and spwarus.

Miscellaneous.

Two GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a handsome furnished room and first-class board in a private family at reasonable rates. References exchanged. Address T 27, Tribune office. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD GENTLAMAN, WIFE, AND DAUGHTER Aged? Wish board on the South Side. Address stating rates, which must be low, G. P. H., 59 Gardner House.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A NNOUNCEMENT—THE UNION FURNITURE A Company, 58 and 56 West Madison—sh, have now the largest and most varied stock of HOUSEHOLD GOODS they have ever carried. Chamber sets from 18 to 182. Carpets from 50 cents a yard apwards. Parlor suits from 28 to 182.

Also every silver, and glasswara, and in fact everything needed for housekeeping.
Select your goods now to be delivered before the rise. Make a small payment, and pay the balance monthly. UNION FURNITURE COMPANY.

Open Monday, Thursday, and Saurday evenings.

THURNITURE CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.,
On easy payments,
Splendid stock. Fair dealing.
Open svenings.

WANTED-BOOKY STPEH TO FORT TW.
week for small factory or keep books and
himself generally useful for small salary. Add
K. Tribune office. WANTED-DESIGNER, CARVES, AND MOLD cutter, on ornamental picture-trames, mirrorrand modelings. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., ISI Randolph-st., or 197 South Clinton-st. WANTED-GOOD PANTS AND COAT MAKER,

WANTED-PIVE GOOD GALVANIZED CORNICE WORKERS. Call as Ho Fith-av. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c..

WANTED-A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT coachman for a private family: one who thoroughly unperstands the care of horses and carriages and is willing to make himself generally useful. City references required. Address, giving full particulars as to age, nationality, etc., T II. Tribune office. Employment Agencies.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR
Wisconsin and Illinois; wares, \$1.50 per day
board, \$5; free fare. 100 for fows. 50 farm hands
CHRISTIAN & CO., 25 South Water-st.

WANTED LABORERS FOR RAILBOAD lova and Wisconsin; leave to sight; free far pirty for city, 5 for farms. ANGELL 5 U.O., 64 Wellake st. WANTED-30 RAILEOAD LABORERS P. ANGELL & CO., 64 WINGOMME, S. H. S. P. Free Fare. 100 for Illia and lows; 56 farm hands; 15 fore fare. 100 for Illia and lows; 58 south Water-st.

WANTED-50 RAILEOAD LABORERS FOR WINGOMME CO. 100 for Illia and lows; 11.00 per day; 1 good cook, quarymen; free fare; at J. H. SPEKHECKE, I. W. Randolph-st.

WANTED-LIBERAL ABRANGEMENTS MAWITH GOOD CANYASSET FOR HIS TOWN AND THE STATE OF THE bern and Monroe-sta.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE LIFE OF HAROCK, published this day; big money. Appl at Room If Lakeside-Building. HENRY A. SUMNE.

WANTED-SALESMAN; RELIABLE, ACTIV Apply any morning this week at Room is Howland Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-si W. R. DELLANEY & CO. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED—SCANDUAVIAN GIRL, BETWEEN EAST AND SCANDAVIAN GIRL, BETWEEN BED AND AVIAN GIRL, BETWEEN BED AND AVIAN GIRL, BETWEEN BED AND AVIAN GIRL, BETWEEN GRAND BED AND AVIAN GIRL, BETWEEN GRAND BED AND AVIAN GIRLS AND AVIAN G WANTED—GIRL, FROM 14 TO 15, AT 309 DASH-isl-st. Good home to the right party.

WANTED—AN AI COMPETENT GIRL, FOR GEN-to good girl. Call at 186 South Hoyne-st., near Van Burgo. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO TO GENERA housework. Apply immediately at 519 Monroe WANTED-A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN? cook, wash, and iron in private family. Apply once at 20 Dearborn-sy. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE W ANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWO in small American family: no Iriah need an Call from 6 to 8 p. m. at 511 Larrabee-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND Iron. Apply at 222 Calumeter. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND WANTED-FOUR FIRST-CLASS DINING-BOOK girls to go a short distance from Chicago. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK W at 46 West Jackson-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family; wages at a week 15 Rest
Jackson-st, opposite Post-Office.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a private family. Good
wages paid. Apply at 250 Prairie-av.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL AS
cook and laundress at 250 Prairie-av. at once. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIBL TO DO GI WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in family of four. Apply at 301 indiana-ax. WANTED-GIRL AT 31 SOUTH CLARK-ST., second flight, front. MRS. HELENG. WANTED-A COMMON SECOND GIRL APPLY WANTED EXPERIENCED SHIRTMAKERS BY HURSSELL & WHEAT, 24 West Madison-at.

Laundresses.

W ANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS IBONERS POR
new shirts; will pay its per week for good hands.

State-st., up-stairs. DEVLIN & CO.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS. APPLY AT ES WAbash-av., near Twenty-Second-st. Employment Agencies.

WANTED-MORE WISCONSIN GIRLS, CANAdians, English, Scotch; good workers; nice
homes; good wages. Registry, 55 West Monroe-st.

WANTED-GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDInavian girls for private families, hotels, and
boarding-houses at G. DUSKE'S office, 55 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED-FIFTY GIRLS TO HULL PEAS;
W good girls can make \$1 per day. Apply to the Reber Preserving Co. Be to 22 East Jackson-st.
WANTED-SALENWOMAN, CALL ANY APPER-noon this week at Boom 1895, Howland Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts. W. R. DELANEY. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A

Wholesale house or commission Bouss; have no
objection to travel short routes as I wast work; I do
not ask high salegy; I will not refuse any honest position in any business. First-class are knonest position in any business. First-class are honest position in any business. First-class are honest position in any business. First-class references. Address
SALESMAN, care of F. W. Pullen. III South Water.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF ANY
Will work for very moderate selary. Address Q W.

Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN
(single) as clerk in store; have had six years' experience in grocer; also some knowledge of hardware. Best of reference. Address P.-U. Box is,
Onesda, Knox Co., Id. Onesia, Knox Co., ill.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG MAN OF a cood address in a wholessie house; not particular as to what I do, providing there is a chance for promotion if worthy; will come on trial; so liquor house speed apply; well acquainted, with gruceries. Bost of references. Address W.R. PROUT! Consider.

Conchmon, Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-AS COACHMAN IN A
private family. Address T.S. Tribune office. Miscellaneous.

GITUATION—WANTED—BY A MAN AS POINTER
D. in a wholesale or commission house who is able
and willing to work. Can furnish the best of references. Address Q S. Tribune office. SPTUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SIECond work in a boarding-house or private family.
Call at 1994 South Dearborn-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED
or small family, or as housekeeper; girl or asburia.
Call at 1d Twentistin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO LIGHT
housework or second work. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS ONE
to do boasswork and one second work or care of
children. Le North Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HUBBAND WILL BOARD
for services rendered—By a strictly first-class
cools and taker; will start for Chicago on reneigh of
answerp to call on each applicant. Mrs. L. V. L. care

C. Cain, Cleveland. M. C. Cain, Clererand, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL

S to cook, wash, and iron in an American family,
References. No postals answered. Ide Michiganay.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK AND

Islandress or general housework, city or country.

Call at 17 twenty-ninth-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO WELL QUAL
SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO WELL QUAL
SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO WELL QUAL
CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO WELL QUAL
COUNTY WANTED WANTED—BY TWO WELL QUAL
COUNTY WANTED WANTE SITUATION WANTED-TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in small family. 140 Michigan-sy. CITUATION WANTED—BY A PIRST CLASS O hundress; no objection to go in the country. Call at 25 North Clark-sg., legom 7.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN NEED
of good Scandinavian or German female being, can
be supplied at 0. DUSK to office, 30 Milways and Miscellaneous,
STUATION WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD 3
Cation, good writer, quiet, and securate at far
would like a position in some store, or office.
dress V dl. Tribune office. Trustion Wanted-By a Young Lady as stenographer; has some knowledge of the type-riter. Address Box 1988, Muskegon, Mich.

CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 20 TO 28 RAS C st., have the finest wavercome and the b-tice in the city for scoring furniture, plance, dise, sec. Low rates. Advances made it des CTORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIE Cheapest and best in city. Advances at J. C. & G. PARET, 20 West Mouroses.

copies sent free.
Office address in full, including State and

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. elivered, Sunday excepted, \$5 cents per weel surgred, Sunday included, \$6 cents per week as THE TRISUNE COMPANY, ast Madison and Dearborn-sts\_Chicago, In. POSTAGE: red at the Post-Office at Chicago, III., as Been Class Matter.

thi and Twelve Page Paper.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established brand Henfield et N. Eng.—American Exchange, 49 Swand. Gillig, Agent. NGTON, D. C.—1819 F street. AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre. street, between Dearborn and Ste of H. B. Mahn's Comic Opera Compan Afternoon and evening.

Haverty's Theatre.
treet, corner of Monroe. Engagem
tly's New York Company. "A Mod
the Afternoon and evening." Hoojey's Theatre. treet, between Clark and La Salla. En-Joseph Murphy. "Shaun Rhue," Af-

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880,

Persons leaving town for the scason, and sum-mer travelers, can have THE DALLY TRIBUNE maded to them, postpaid, for \$1.25 per month, in-cluding Sunday edition, or \$1.00 per month with-out \$1; and the address will be changed as often as

Ex-EMPRESS EUGENIE has left Cape Town, South Africa, for England.

PRESIDENT HAYES visited Hartford, Conn. rday, and was given a public reception. The Russians have recently suffered two evere defeats at the hands of the Turcomans.

THE Denver & Rio Grande Railroad exten sion has been completed to Malta, within three miles of Leadville.

A STATE of siege has been proclaimed by the Porte throughout the Turkish Provinces on the Greek frontier.

True census returns give Milwaukee a copulation of 118,131. This, for a suburb of Dicaro, is doing pretty well. MR. HUNDURD, who was Controller of the

rency under Secretary Chase, was one of the THE Rt.-Rev. John Watterson, recently appointed Ruman Catholic Bishop of Columbus, O., took charge of his diocese yesterday.

THE territory which the Berlin Conference proposes that Turkey shall cede to Greece is estimated to contain 400,000 inhabitants.

A PIERCE wind and hail storm did considerable damage to the crops and fruit-trees in the neighborhood of Mendota yesterday.

Indianapolis has a population of 75,081, being an increase of 25,000 in ten years, but the people of the Hoosier Capital are not happy.

THE American and Irish riflemen were en tertained at a private banquet last evening the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cowper,

THE population of Decatur has increased 2,000 in ten years. It is now 9,500. Macon County, in which Decatur is situated, has 25,000 people.

THE Secretary of the Treasury yesterday paid William H. Vanderbilt the interest on one-thirtieth of the entire bonded debt of the United

A SHOOTING affray between gamblers at Buens Vista, Colo., resulted in the death of one and in dangerously wounding another of the Ir is said that President Hayes will, on his

eturn from his trip, remove the army and navy meers who have already reached or passed the

Ex-Gov. DENNISON, of Ohio, is said to have labored bard to convince Secretary Sher-man that Gov. Foster sold him out in the Chi-

The insurgents at Buenos Ayres made proposals of peace with the National forces on the 7th, and the negotiations which followed have resulted satisfactorily.

Tur locust plague in the neighborhood of strakhan, in Asiatic Russia, is so great as to defy all efforts to eradicate it. So says the Russian Minister of the Interior.

Buck, the young Texan who shot and seriously wounded John G. Thompson, Jr., at Highland Falls, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Grange County, N. J. THE Papel Nuncio at Brussels has been

notified by the Beigian Minister that the Beigian Government does not wish to hold further diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

THE Pope advises the Belgian Bishops to keep strictly within the law in their opposition to the recent educational decrees of the Belgian

It is stated that, should Turkey refuse to comply with the decisions of the Berlin Con-terance, the European Powers will not have the aid of France in enforcing them.

JULES SIMON has once again manife spleasure at the course of the French Gov-ument by refusing to act as reporter of the natorial Ambesty Committee.

ONE of the locks on the Lachine Canal, near Montreal, was burst yesterday by a steam-er. The result was a loss of two steam-barges and other property operty amounting in all to \$100,000.

Two FREIGHT-TRAINS came into collision resterday on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near electrous. A few minutes later a third train an into the wreck, and the fireman and engineer

NOTWITHSTANDING reports to the contra-Gen. Mahone, Senator-elect from Virginia, is id to be very much dissatisfied with the Cin-mats nominations, and will not support them

Two. PERSONS, named respectively Foster and Johnson, were arrested yesterday as Philadelphia for counterfeiting United States silver dollars. Abundant evidence was found in the room where they were captured.

SERIOUS disturbances have occurred at Haifa, near Mount Carmei, in Asiatic Turkey, between the Christians and the Mohammedspa. A British gunboat has been dispatched to the Syrian coast to protect the Christians.

The steamer Hambolds, from New York to Liverpool, took fire in midocean on the 18th inst. Fifty baies of cotton were thrown overpoard, after which the fire was extinguished. The vessel was rather seriously damaged.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE has given notice that he will move the rejection of Gladstone's resolution providing that such members as may desire to do so shall affirm fustead of making oath as a preliminary to taking their

THE levee which protects the bottom-lands in the neighborhood of Warsaw, in this State, broke Monday night, and the water poured in all yesterday, destroying the crops on some 18,000 acres and drowning several head of cattle. The crowasse is 200 feet wide.

SEVERAL affidavits have been made in proof of the statement that one of the jurges before whom Bennett, the murderer of the Hon. George Brown, of Toronto, was tried, was fast asleep while witnesses were being examined. A new trial is asked for in consequence.

THE cities of New York State, outside of the the tropolis and Brooklyn, do not seem to have increased much in population during the last ten years. Syracuse has only increased 2,962, making its population at present 51,317. Oswego has now 21,162, being only an increase

THE Rappel, organ of the French Communists, threatens the abolition of the French Senate in case the Amnesty bill is rejected by that body. On the other hand, the Journal des Debats, the Conservative organ, says that the Government cannot stand if the measure should

An engagement has taken place between Russian and Chinese troops at Tork Pass on the Chinese frontier, in which the Russians were badly defeated. The Celestians pursued their advantage and followed the enemy as far as Guicha, where they again inflicted a severe loss on them.

GEN. GARFIELD has been obliged to em ploy several steerographers as secretaries in order to reply to his numerous correspondents. He makes it a point to reply to all bona-fide communications. Yesterday he mailed 140 lettera. The greater part of the communications received by him are letters of congratulation.

THE Turkish Foreign Minister counsel the Albanian Chiefs to be firm and united, and says that the Porte will protect their rights against all covetous designs of their neighbors. At the same time be holds out the hope that the decision of the Berlin Conference will not be prejudicial to their interests.

SECRETARY RANSEY has appointed Gens Dunne, Meigs, Sackett, and Upton a committee to examine the new Army Regulations which have been prepared under a special act of Con-gress by Col. Roberts. As soon as the examina-tion has been completed, and the rules passed upon, they will be officially propulgated.

To-pay the anti-clerical decrees are to be enforced against the Jesuit houses throughout France. The members of the C-der have agreed to close the doors of their institutions, and to compel the Government police to break them down in order to obtain possession. Some thirty Magistrates have already resigned rather than enforce the decrees within their districts, but their places were speedily filled by the Minister of Justice.

Ir is rather doubtful whether the French Government Amnesty bill will receive the sup-port of a majority of the Senate. A test yote was taken yesterday, when 119 Senators voted for and 88 Senators against the measure. There bers were absent. Many of the Sonators think that it is inexpedient and in bad taste to permit the return of the Communists at the same time that the Jesuits are being expelled.

Anoruen steamboat disaster was averted resterday only by the bravery and coolness of the officers and crew of the injured boat. The Long Branch left Brooklyn yesterday morning with about 1,000 people on board, belonging to one of the Brooklyn churches, who were about to enjoy their annual excursion. When almost directly opposit the Brooklyn bridge the boat ran into a scow. Her bow was crus ran into a scow. Her oow was crushed and the stern carried completely away. The Captain immediately ran the boat into harbor, where sails were placed under her bow, which pre-vented her from sinking, and all the passengers were landed in safety.

THE Bradlaugh case still continues to cite the English people. About 20,000 persons gathered in Trafaigar Square, London, Monday night, to protest against the exclusion of the agitator. After the meeting was over some 4,000 persons surrounded the House of Commons, and it required the intervention of the relies to make way for the members to their olice to make way for the members to their police to make way for the members to their seats. Opposition is threatened to the Gladstone resolutions bearing on the cuse, and it will not be confined to the Tories, as many of the Ultramontane Home-Rulers, with characteristic intolerance, will also vote and speak against Bradlaugh. One of the Irish members, the now notorious O'Donnell, has gone to the extent even of denouncing Barnell and his more lib. even of denouncing Parnell and his more lib-eral colleagues for having previously voted for the admission of a man whom he describes as a

ENTHUSIASM is well enough, but it doesn't carry elections or win battles. The Johnby Rebs were enthusiasjic for Jeff Davis, but he skulked into obliviou in a hoop-skirt. Mc-Clellan's boys were enthusiastic for him, but he Ciellan's boys were enthusiastic for him, but he was glad enough to get the Governorship in New Jersog. There was a prodigious amount of enthusiasm for Tilden, and he now vegetates in. enthusiasm for Tilden, and he now vegetates in Gramercy Park a broken-down and disappointed old man. It's a little early to be letting off enthusiasm from front-door steps. The day after the October elections will be time enough. Do the Bourbon orators realize that 6 arfield is sure of Ohio, and has more than an even chance of cardying Indians; that Hancock cannot carry his own! State, and is weak in New/York? The odds are decidedly in Garfield's favor; for experience shows that, as the October States go, so goes the Union.

Mn. English, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, is at present Chairman of the Demogratic Campaign Committee of Indi-ana, and is said to be rather unwilling to relinana, and is said to be rather unwilling to relinquish it, notwithstanding the evident bad taste of retaining it while a candidate for such an office as the Vice-Presidency. It appears that Mr. English is by no means hopeful of Democratic success in the Presidential race, and that his object in retaining the Chairmanship of the State Campaign Output the Chairmanship of the State Campaign Output that he may put up such candidates the Tadiana Logislature as will vote for him for Senator to succeed McDonald. Hendricks is also said to be a candidate for the United States Senatorship, and a pretty triangular fight between McDonald, Hendricks and English is one of the possibilities after the November election, should the desartors, and November glection, should the Democrats succeed in capturing the Indian Legislature, which is by no means a certainty.

THE proposed increase of the British in come tax by one penny in the pound has already been made the occasion of various arguments in favor of the reitaposition of that enerous and unjust burden in this country. But there are several important points of difference between several important points of difference between the British tax and that which was levied in this country in war-times. The British tax is im-parting it attaches to all incomes equally, and it reaches down to all classes, exempting only a sufficient amount to afford a bare subsistence to a poor man. The British tax is also lower than that which it was reconsed to impose in a maron; and there is a positive constitution against the levying of direct tax

It was Gen. Hancock's brief career of a few months as Military Governor of the district embracing Louisiana and Texas, during a part of 1867 and a part of 1868, which commended him to the Confederates as a candidate for the Presidency, and the above extract is the single text which is now cited to show even the semblance of civic experience for the man whom the Confederates now desire to elect the Chief Magistrate of the Republic.

The language quoted reads very honestly and patriotically when standing alone. Its real significance, however, may be found in the circumstances under which Gen. Hancock assumed command of the Department of Louisiana and Texas.

At the time in question, Andrew Johnson, then Acting-President of the United States was in conflict with Congress over the en-forcement of the Reconstruction acts. Johnson had shown bimself a traitor to the party which had elected him Vice-President and to the principles which that party repre-sented. Coming into the Executive office at the close of the War, and continuing in power during the critical period of reconnction, he did what he could to neutralize the logical results of the Nation's victory, and sought to restore the ruling caste in the South to the same position it had occupied before its rebellion, without regard to the effort that had been made to break down the Government or the change of conditions which had been wrought by the War and the constitutional amendments. To this end ohnson prostituted the patronage pertaining to his office except so far as his disposal thereof could be restrained by the Senate. In making military assignments, however, he could do as he pleased. Gen. Sheridan had been in command of Louisiana and Texas, and had endeavored to enforce the Reconstruction acts in such manner as to protect the Union people, both white and black. This did not suit Johnson, who looked about for an officer who would follow he Johnson "policy" regardless of the con stitutional amendments and the laws. He selected Gen. Hancock and appointed him to

take Gen. Sheridan's place. Gen. Hancock's mission was fully comprehended and avowed before he proceeded to New Orleans. He went first to Washington and emained there a few weeks to become thoroughly imbued with the "Johnson policy." During his stay in Washington the Confederates evidently determined to commit him ublicly to this policy, for they gave him a erenade at which he was required to make speech, virtually advocating the theories which he was to carry out in practice by asisting in the nullification of the Reconstruc tion laws. He was coached by Jeremiah Black, subsequently of Johnson's counsel, and by Gen. Steedman, who are said to have composed Hancock's high-flown proclamaons and directed his administration at New

Orleans. But a short time previous to Gen. Han-cock's assuming command at New Orleans, Gen. Sheridan had written an official letter o Gen. Grant, in which he set forth that th lives of Union men, both white and black, had no protection from the Confederates ! Texas, and Gen. Grant had actually recom mended the declaration of martial law that State as the only means for enforcing order, punishing crime, and protecting the political and civil rights of the oppressed and persecuted classes pending the political reinstruction of Texas, and as a warning to other States in the South where the ex-Reb were growing turbulent and aggressive. In Louisiana Gen. Sheridan had issued an order prescribing rules for political registration in ordance with the laws which Congress had passed. But Gen. Hancock, as was ex nected of him, ignored from the beginning of his command the outrages that were com itted, revoked Gen, Sheridan's orders, left the registration of voters completely at the discretion of the Confederate local at thorities without regard to the Reconstrution acts, and in every way encouraged and aided the ex-Rebels in acquiring a supremacy which it was the purpose of Congress and the Union people to beat back until such time as the unreconstructed were prepared to accept the political consequences of the

" Not in the interest of parties or par tisans," is a phrase that has a taking sound when repeated at this time, but it was mean ingless when Gen. Hancock wrote it, or when somebody else wrote it for Gen. Han cock. There was no partisan question at issue within his inrisdiction at that time The only question over which he was to have any authority was whether or not the onstruction acts should be carried out in rood faith. whether or not the ex-Rebels of Louisiana and Texas should be permitted to exercise political tights from which their own treason had excluded them, and whether or not the negroes an the Union whites should enjoy the politica rights which had been secured to them at the sacrifice of so many thousands of lives and so many millions of dollars. In all these questions, Gen. Hancock leaned uniformi to the Rebel side. "Nigger-killing" went on in Texas without any protest on his part, and was soon after inaugurated in Louisiana. There was no partisan question at

It is true that it was Gen. Hancock's brief career in New Orleans that endeared him to the Democrats, but it was a career that developed neither patriotism nor capacity for rovernment, but only an abject submission o the Johnson policy for restoring the Rebels o their old-time ascendency, without punishing them in any manner for their treason and without providing for the protection of the blacks and the Union men living amons

THE SMOKE NUISANCE. The ratiroad managers are showing an ut-er indifference to the welfare of a city at whose sufferance they enjoy so many valuable privileges by opposing the proposed ordi-nance for the suppression of the smoke nuisance. There is no reason why locomotives hould be excepted from the ordinance, and would probably vitiate the proposed ordinance to make such an exception. If it be true that the railroads are making voluntary efforts of reduce the volume of smoke emit-ted from their locomotives,—some by adopting smoke-consumers and others by insisting upon more careful firing,—then the proposed rdinance will assist them in their work by making their engineer and firemen accountable to the city authorities as well as to the railread authorities. If the railroads are not making such efforts as they claim to reduce the frightful volumes of dense smoke

then they ought to be compelled to do it.

In any case, therefore, there is no no injus-tice or bardship to the rallroads in the pro-posed ordinance. The simple fact is, that it has been about

which crimes of viole

can be abated by appliances that may be adopted and careful firing, and consequently it ought to be abated. The plan for accomplishing this now under consideration by a Committee of the Council is a wise one. It provides that any officer of the Health Department may call before the nearest Police Magistrate any person whom he finds committing the nuisance, and that such person, upon con-viction, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each and every offense. It is not required that the owners of steam-engines and locomotives shall adopt any particular one of the dozen or more devices for the consumption or prevention of smoke, but such a course is encouraged by the pro-vision that, whenever it is found that a smoke-consumer is in use, that fact shall warrant the Magistrate in remitting the fine, except it appears that there has been gross carelesness, notwithstanding the use of the smoke-burner. If railroad engineers can properly reduce the volume of the smoke use of smoke-burners, then the ordinance will involve no expense in their case; if not, then it will pay the railroads to adopt a

be applied to a railroad engine at a cost of a very few dollars. Now that the people know the smoke nuisance can be abated, they have a right to demand that the Council shall take the necessary step to that end. The air of the city has been befouled long enough from

CRIMINAL LAW IN CHICAGO. One of our exchanges calls attention to the promptness and efficiency with which the criminal laws are executed in Canada. Less than a month ago the Hon. George Brown, editor of the Toronto Globe, died of a wound inflicted by an angry discharged workman. and the man who fired the shot is now under sentence to be hanged some time in July. A contrast is made between the legal action taken in this case and that recently had in the Currie case in Texas.

It is hardly necessary to go so far away as Texas for an illustration of the difference in the administration of justice, especially in criminal cases. How would a similar case have been treated in Chicago? Let us sup pose that the "venerable" editor of the Chicago Times had found it necessary to discharge one of his workmen for some liction of duty; that the man had called upon the editor in his sanctum and demanded restoration to his place and pay; that, failing to have his demand complied with, he drew a pistol and shot Mr. Storey, who died from the effects of the wound soon after. We will suppose that all the took place some years ago, and then let us ask how that case would have been disposed of by this time. According to general precedent and practice the assasin would have been promptly arrested by the police and as promptly indicted, and shortly afterwards he would have been let out of jail on bail. After an interval of several months: demurrer would have been entered to the indictment, which in time would have been argued and overruled, and about a year after the murder the prisoner would have been called upon to prepare for his trial. At th end of say fifteen months, on the day fixed for trial, the prisoner would appear in court and make affidavit that "it had come to his knowledge that day for the first time that all the Judges having juris diction of his case were so prejudiced against him that he could not hope for a

fair trial," and at the same time file the affidavits of two shoemakers or other inhab tants of the county previously unacque with the prisoner and with the Judges, who would make affidavits of the like character: that from this general charge of judicial cept one of the Judges before whom alone he could hope for justice. Under these affidevits, the prisoner gained a postponement of his trial until the excepted Judge should in turn be called to preside over the Criminal Court. As each of the eight Judges serves three months in the Criminal Court, six months, a year, or eighteen months may have passed away before the only Judge in the State competent under the law would be called to that Court. But without taking things at their extreme

let us assume that at the end of two years and three months the murderer was put at the bar for trial, and that after some weeks of delay in getting his counsel ready, a jury was selected of men especially chosen, because of their least possible knowledge of men and things, and because of their special and profound ignorance. In the meantime several of the witnesses had died, or gone off to parts unknown, and some of the witnesses who knew least about the case had been kept in fail so as to be on hand when the case finally came on for trial in the indefinit A new State's Attorney in the interim had

been elected; the Legislature had again tinkered the Jury law and the Practice act. On the trial it was pleaded that the shooting was done in self-defense, and that the prisoner was laboring under an attack of emo tional insanity, and it was sworn to on the trial by his relatives or aged acquainta that some of his ancestors had been afflicted by spasms of emotional insanity every time they were engaged in killing or trying to kill a man, and consequently that it was an inherited trait of character. The outcome of the trial before the intelligent jury of sympathizers was a disgreement of those peers. After this fiaseo of justice the whole case went over for at least a year. By this time some other awfully atrocion crime was committed and sleeping justice was aroused, and forthwith this assasin wa called for to be tried for his threeyear-old crime. Under the excitement the jury found the prisoner guilty to the surprise of every one, and then came an appeal. Eighteen months fater the con viction was set aside because one of the jurors had said before entering the box that convicted murderers ought to be hanged, which was evidence, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, that the furor was prejudiced against the man on trial! The prisoner was again admitted to bail. During the previous years while the accused had been on bail he had attended the lectures of a medical college, and just before his convic tion had been graduated. Upon being re-leased on ball the second time he opened an office as practicing physician, meeting with considerable success. As the end of another year a new State's Attorney was appointed; a new batch of Judges had been elected; the last witness in the case was dead or gone off to parts unknown; the case had been driven out of men's minds, and on the application of the grave and dignified medical practitioner the old indictment was dismissed. The newspapers and medical jouragls of the day were at the time commen ing the recent presentation of improvements in the treatment of gunshot wounds by Dr. —, the man who six or seven years ago assasinated the editor in his office. Since then the survivor of the assasination has

been sent to the Legislature, and stands high We have presented in this way no exagges ated statement of the general manner in dealt with in Chicago, and, we may add, elsewhere. The contrast between our system for the defeat of justice, and the Canadian

AMERICAN PREE SHIPS. The Democratic Convention at Cincinnati in its resolutions declared in favor of "free ships and a living chance for American comree upon the seas." What this clause of the platform exactly means is not easily un-derstood. Like many other parts of the same platform, and much of the other writ-ings of its distinguished author, a knowledge of the time of day or night when it was written is necessary to a clear understanding of what the text means. Taken literally, this declaration is in the nature of a denunciation of the action and policy of the Democratic party from its be-

829 to 1861. That it had such possessi

and that it exercised it fully is evide the tariff legislation from 1898 to 1843; by its repeal in 1845 of the Whig tariff of '42; by its

repeated reductions of the tariff in 1849, 1852, 1853, and 1857, until the average duties smoke-burner, which, as we understand, can this legislation, extending over thirty years of Democratic rule, to show that the had the power, and had exercised it, of relucing the tariff to merely nominal rates, and might at any time have provided for free ships" as well as for free sait, never attempted to do anything of the kind. The Democratic doctrine of "a living chance for American commerce upon the seas" was not then understood in Kentucky as it now seems to be; at least tha chance" did not include the right of American merchants to buy their ships wherever they could buy them cheapest. On the contrary, the Democratic party then, in the great era of its domination, refused to American commerce the privilege of buying or owning a vessel on the high seas unless that vessel was owned and built exclusively within the United States. So during the long ascendency of the Democratic party the demand for "free ships and a chance for Amer can commerce on the seas" was stifled, ig nored, and peremptorily denied, and it is rather late for the gifted Watterson either to raise the cry now or to re-proach his predecessors in the party for having refused the great boon to com merce. The Democratic party, since its resurrection and restoration to power in Congress in 1874, has never taken any steps to give the country either "free ships" or a "living chance" upon the high seas. Even Mr. Watterson, during his service in Congress, never lifted up his eloquent voice demanding of his brethren of the Democratic majority the great blessing of "free ships." He could, by his fervid appeals, call for 100,000 stalwart men to take the National Capital, but he could not raise one vote in the Democratic Congress in favor of "free ships and of giving American commerce a living chance upon the seas." Why the Deme cratic party should have waited so long, and having waited so long should now revile its own past history because of the failure to give free ships, is just one of those inconsistencies for which that party is remarkable

Had the Democratic party during the last six years of their ascendency in the House devoted one-hundredth part of the time, the labor, and the persistence to securing "free ships and a living chance for American commerce upon the seas" that they did to repea the National Election laws and establish balnot-box stuffing, they would have succeeded in their purpose, and be now in position to point at least to one act of legislation on their part that was not essentially criminal. The author of this platform know that a proposition to give the country free ships, and by that the privilege of buying foreign-built ships, votes in either House of Congress, would not obtain a majority in any Democratic committee in Congress, nor would a bill for that purpose, if passed by Congress, receive

This clause of the demand by the Demo eratic platform is a fraud on the public, if it have any meaning, and a senseless, blatant declaration by a Convention which felt no more interest in the promotion of American the Arapahoe language.

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE. The Berlin Conference is making progress. The first question, that of the rectification of the Grecian frontier, has been settled by the ananimous vote of the Powers, -a notification which Turkey will be likely to heed. The new boundary is not all that the Greeks asked for in the Berlin Congress, but it is substantially what the treaty affirmed. The Greeks demanded Epirus, Thessaly, and Crete. The Congress refused to entertain the claim for the Island of Crete, but it recognized the necessity of a rectification of rontiers in Epirus and Thessaly by adopt-

frontiers in Epirus and Thessaly by adopting a resolution providing as follows:

The Congress invites the Sublime Porte to arrange with Greece for a rectification of frontiers in Thessaly and Epirus, and is of opinion that this rectification might follow the Valley of the Salamyria (the ancient Peneus) on the side of the Egran Sea, and that of the Calamas on the side of the londan Sea. The Congress is defidient that the interested parties will succeed in coming to an agreement. At the same time, to facilitate the success of the negotiations, the Powers are prepared to effer their direct mediation to the two parties.

The confidence of the Powers in the compliance of Turkey is somewhat amusing, in view of the determined opposition which has been made by her to rectification for two years, and the ultimate necessity for them to take the matter in hand, or admit that their treaty is inoperative, "Better late than never," how-ever, and the sequel is substantially what was originally proposed. The new line commences at the mouth of the Salamyria, on the Ægean Sea, runs along the watershed of Northern Thessaly over the highest spurs of the Olympus and Pindus ranges until it strikes the Calamas River, which it follows to its mouth on the Ionian Sea, opposit its insular possession, Corfu, the largest city inclosed in the new area being Janina, a place of some 20,000 people, lying in the midst of a very rich and fertile district. The Greeks, therefore, secure the whole of Thessaly and a small portion of Epirus. The new territory is very rich, and will add materially to the revenues of Greece, besides bringing her in more direct communication with the rest of Europe. The people are largely Greeks, the Albanian element being very small. Janina itself is almost entirely Greek in its population, and owes its commercial importance to the enter prise of its Greek merchants.

The second measure to come before the Conference is the rectification of the Montenegrin frontler. As in the case of Greece, Turkish inaction has delayed settlement and Turkish perfidy has compelled the Powers to intervene. In this case a frontier had been agreed upon by Turkey and Montene-gro, including the present district of Dul-cigno, on the south, and a treaty was made between them, but Turkey has declined to carry the treaty into practical effect, and has even stirred up the Albanians to active hostilities against the Montenegrins. In this case, therefore, all the Powers have to do is and place the Mor their new territory,—a step towards which Austria, which has some rights involved. is

this matter is contained in the following language from the note addressed to the Powers by France: "The Powers are, therefore, under the absolute necessity of inviting the Sultan's Government to make known in the most explicit terms its intentions in the most explicit terms its intentions as regards the Montenegrin frontier and to put immediately into practical execution the arrangement concluded between the Porte and Montenegro. The Powers cast beforehand on the Porte the responsibility of the serious consequences which may arise from longer delays being interposed in the satisfaction of rights acquired by that Principality."

by that Principality."

The third and last measure to be considered by the Conference—unless it should take up the financial question—grows out of the failure of the Porte to carry out the adginning to the present day. That party was in absolute possession of all branches of the Government, with two short recesses, from ministrative reforms demanded in the Treaty of Berlin for Armenia, and to guarantee the security of its inhabitants against the raids and violent aggressions of the Kurds and Circassians. The treaty is explicit in this matcassians. The treaty is explicit in this matter, but Turkey has done nothing in the premises, and the condition of Armenia has become not only deplorable but horrible. The French note which the Powers accepted says upon this point: "Convinced that the joint and incessant action of the Powers alone can lead the Porte to perform the duties incumbent on it in this respect, the Government of the Republic, as a signatory of the Treaty of Berlin, acces itself under the necessity of demanding the entire and immediate execution of Art. 61 of that treaty, and

of inviting the Government of his Majesty the Sultan explicitly to state the measures it has taken to conform to the provisions of that article." The decision upon the Greek question hav-ing been reached upon the basis of the French note, we may naturally expect that the Montenegrin and Armenian questions will be decided in a similar spirit, and that no further hagging, or evasion, or delay will be tolerated. Turkey will now be com-pelled to execute reforms or show that she cannot, in which case it will be incumbent upon the Powers to settle matters without

reference to Turkey. THE details of the burning of the Sound in all the phases of the disaster, so far as they pertain to suffering and loss of life, but the calamity is relieved by the heroism of her Captain and the gallantry of her crew. The cool judgment and consummate bravery of Capt, Smith as he took the wheel and kept the burning steamer on her course, though he was surrounded by the flames, and prevented them from sweeping from stem to stern by keeping the blazing boat broadside to the wind, cannot be too highly commended. The cannot be too highly commended. The hero clung to the wheel with blistered face and hands burned raw, and never deserted his post until he felt her strike on the shoals. and knew that relief was all round her in the shape of vessels and boats from shore. His presence of mind, quick judgment, and un-tinching bravery unquestionably saved many lives. His spiendid conduct stands out in bold relief as against the conduct of the officers of the steamer lately sunk in the Sound, and shows that he is made of good stuff. Such gallantry not only deserves special mention, but some handsome form of public

SINCE the Cincinnati Convention threw SINCE the Chelinali Convention threw overboard the personification of the "Fraud Cry," the New York Sun finds its old occupation gone and has turned its attention to fonetics. The Sun served notice on the Convention that "either the Democrats must give up the fraud or they must nominate Tilden." They elected to bury the "Usufruct" and to drop "fraud." Hence the Sun finds leisure new for fonetics. It opens a "leader" thusly:

opens a "leader" thusly:

There is no doubt that more time and pains
are required to master the art of spelling in the providing some means English language than is the case with any other tongue now speken among men. The discrep-encies between the sound of English words and their written form are so wide, strange, and multitudinous that a perfect adept in orthog-rafy is indeed a rare phenomenon. So much is

The Sun then gives utterance to fears that disease." It indorses, however, the more recent changes made in America, in which we have dropped "u" from such words as "honor," and dropped "u" from such words as "hopor, and dropped "u" from such words as "music," but it thinks that the pronunciation of certain words could not be made to conform to the spelling; words as are now uttered differently by different people. It illustrates its me

by different people. It illustrates its meaning by citations:

The dispute, for instance, as to the sound of the word "neither" would not be settled by spelling it "neether" or "nither." Again, the large and respectable body of persons in this country who persist in disrhyming "wound and "bound," could not be made to alter the habit of their mouths by a change in erthografy. We observe that Prof. North would make "knowledge" rhyme with "college," but in that case the word would have to be spelled differently in America and in England, since in the latter country the "ow" has the same sound as in "show." Neither would there be any agreement on the part of British and American reformers, and for a like reason, in regard to the spelling of such a word as "dead." Among our own countrymen, educated people are not agreed as to the pronunciation of "again," or "patriot," or "patent," and "tough is sounded differently in the East and in the West, Admitting all that the Sun claims for the difference of pronunciation of a few words in difference of pronunciation of a few words in this country and England, we do not see that is amounts to much in the way of objection to the amounts to inten in the way or objection to the object on view—vis.: to simplify spelling by dropping silent and superfluous letters, and bringing English orthografy to some degree of regularity and system, by reducing the perplexities and burdens of our written "tung," as the word was formerly spelled. Indeed, the Sustainties are not before it areas.

admits as much when it says:

It may be said that this objection merely defines the circuit of reform, and still leaves a very considerable area for its enforcement. The number of words is large whose written form exhibits vowels or consonants which speak nothing to any educated or uneducated ear, and which, therefore, as interpreters of orthoepy, are indisputably superfluous and dead. Such words, it is fair to say, ware, for the most part, made the basis of aggressive action by the spelling committee of the Philological Association. They proposed to begin their fouetic reformation by striking off the silent final "e" in such cases as "give, "have," "live, "catalogue," "definite," "infinite," "to "in "co-quette," "cigarette," me in programme, a in head, lead, earth, spread, realm, heavy, and so forth; with substituting "f" for "sh" is such words as "alphabet" "phantom," and "photograph"; and with emitting the last letter where a word ends with a double consonant, as in the case of "shall," "pass," "butas," "cilif," "erg," and so forth. They would also drop "w" from "ow" where it is silent, as in "row," "mow," "know." These recommendations are not open to the charge of stereotyping a doubtful pronunciation, and they are cortainly moderate and cautious as compared with the sweeping innovations advocated in some quarters.

But these changes the Sur fears would "impared strange accepts of the significant of the strange accepts of the significant of the sure of t ing innovations advocated in some quarters.
But these changes the Sun fears would "impart a strange aspect to the printed page at first, and before people got used to them some trouble and delay in distinguishing a thought through its unfamiliar dress." But this is true of all innovations on old usages. The "strangeness," however, soon wears off, and the merits of the change become recognized and approved.

THE disappointed and disgruntled St. Louisans have taken their Census Supervisor to task for the small number of inhabitants his em-merators have been able to find. We find the ings in the  $G_{-}D_{-}$ : proceedings in the G.-D.:

Mr. Alex. H. Smith wanted to know if the Supervisor, having a knowledge of the incorrectness of the enumeration, had not authority to take the census over arain. The merchants had to take care of the Marshfield sufferers, and of the distressed in Ireland; but this, if seemed, was not enough; they were now asked to go round begging to help the United States to take its own census.

population was to multiply the registration of voters by 7; the registration in St. Louis was 52,858, which, multiplied by 7, gave an approximate population of 200,928.

After a quantity of talk, it was proposed that the letter-carriers should take the census of St. Louis, and money was subscribed for that pure

Mr. Hays said to make the work as efficient as possible the men would to be confined to their daily routes. Mr. Salomon, in explanation of the num complaints made against enimerators, said that of all the names reported to have been omitted by the enumerators only treins had not been found in the sheets thus for.

The question of utilizing citizens who missing volunteer was discussed, but to no practically

end.

Mr. Hays said his plan was to furnish each letter-carrier with a book, alfabetically arranged; to have him go at 6 p. m., when of his regular duty, end take each house in his route if names had been enumerated already, to mari

ered.

Mr. Parsons thought \$3 a night was enough compensation per day for the letter-carriers and this rate was finally agreed upon. It was thought four nights at the furthest would be required by each carrier to do the work.

Money was subscribed and the carriers was set at work. We shall soon know what is the result of their count.

In 1800 Herbert Spencer wrote a letter to Prof. E. L. Youmans, of New York, setting form his opinion of the true attitude of Engine toward the Northern States during the Robells ion. The letter was put in type in the Net York Tribins office but never printed, because in the judgment of American friends, it couls at that time do no good and might be dealt with at that time do no good and might be dealt with
to Mr. Spencer's prejudice. It has, however,
finally been printed. Mr. Spencer arguis that
the real feeling of England at the breaking out
of the Rebellion was friendly to the North, and
that it confirmed so until American criticism,
misrepresentation, and too evident heatility and
suspicion had alienated the British public from
their Northern sympathies. The last sentence
of Mr. Spencer's letter, which is a key-note to
the whole, reads as follows:
The conclusion is, I think, inevitable that, but

of Mr. Spencer's letter, which is a key-hote to the whole, reads as follows:

The conclusion is, I think, inevitable that, but for the revolution of feeling brought about by your behavior to us, there would never have been prompted any of those private acts of ald to the Confederates of which you complain new would there have happened that gross official negligence which allowed that aid to be given.

Mr. Spencer gives many extracts from English newspapers to show that the tone of public opinion at the breaking out of the War was almost, without exception, in favor of the North; and that it changed afterwards under the stress of the provocations he has mentioned. The Tybune, however, furnishes a very complete answer to his argument. It shows by extracts from John Bright's speaches that the change in English opinion was wrought not by the nurriendly criticisms of the Northern newspapers and people, but by the stress of hard times, following the breaking up of England's trade with the Southern States of America, and particularly by the cottop-famine. This is trade with the Southern States of America, and particularly by the cottop-famina. This is undoubtedly the true explanation. Ma. Spencer substitutes an effect for a cause when he attributes the great revealtion of English feeling to Northern criticism. He assumes that that criticism was entirely unfounded and unreasonable, that at a time when founded and unreasonable, that at a time when the North had every metiva to conclude the the North had every motive to conciliate the grish good-will it suddenly launched out in a career of unmeasured and causeless vituperation. The letter of Mr. Spencer, illorical and unsound as it is, only shows that a great philosopher may exhibit total want of familiarity with a political subject joined to excessive confidence in his own discernment.

THE Indianapolis Journal places in juxta-position the opinion of the three partisan Judges of Indiana and the opinion of the United States Supreme Court covering the same points: We hold that as the All qualified voters Supreme Court covering the same points:

We hold that as the act of March 10, 1879, is defective in not providing from an election daily ing for the count of the called are presumed to aggregate number of assent to the expressed will of the majority of these lection, or in not law providing for the providing some means election otherwise department.

the Indiana amonadments. The question in both cases was, whether the matter submitted to the people was decided by a majority of all the qualified electors, or by a majority of those vol-ing. The Supreme Court of Indians says the

KERNA, of West Virginia, is one of the members of the House Committee on Com-merce, and in that capacity helps to prepare the River and Harbor bill. He holds his sent appar-River and Harbor bill. He bolds his sent apparently by the indulgence of his constituents, in consequence of his activity as a grabber, and after the adjournment of each Congress returns to his district with a great flourish of trumpets on his river and harbor record alone. The Kanawha Gazette welcomed him home after his lase exploits in very cordial terms, and gave the credit for securing the following appropriate as:

For Gazendoria River.

Total .

Total

The Gestite commented on these appropriations as follows:

Kanawha River receives as much as the harbor of the City of New York! Charleston as much as the City of Philadelphia for its harbor!

Third District receives more this year from the Public Treasury than the net amount of all the dare that have one site the Treasury room the whole State of West Virginia for the years! Every dollar of it is now in the Treasury ready to be paid out as soon as it is called for. Since therefore and the second to be paid out as soon as it is called for. Since therefore and the second to be paid out as soon as it is called for. Since therefore and the soon have been our Representatives, the golden stream has poured steadily into our midst, refreshing the hearts and bearing pleasings into the hands of our laboring men, their wives and children.

Some of the results of Democratic economy and Southern supremacy may be seen in the River and Harber bill as applied to the great State of West Virginia, which has a solid Domocratic delegation at Washington.

WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, visited Louisville after the Cincinnati Convention and filled an interviewing reporter with glowing visious of a Demo-Confed victory this fall:
"Will the Democratic tieket poll a solid South-ern vote?"

"Will the Damocratic ticket poil a solid Southern votest"

"Q, yes; of equree. The South came into the Convention with no candidate, and it was by her votes that Hancock was nominated. The South was for any good Democrat that could win the race. A great number, and myself among them believed that the heat man to unite factions in New York was Bayard, and we consequently favored him; but no Southern State came instructed, and Hancock is as acceptable to them as any other man in the pasty. I believe Habrock can carry New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and that is all that we need. English will corry Indiana, and, with a Solid South, that will more than elect the ticket."

"You think, then, that the peace making between Kelly and Fellows was perfectly gunuine and spontaneous?"

"Of course it was. Kelly came to the Convention not to favor any one candidate, but simply to oppose Mr. Tilden, and when that solidenan was defeated, not by his offorts, but hy other causes, of course he had no other feeling than one of joy. In fact, Kelly told me private than one of joy. In fact, Kelly told me private than one of joy. In fact, Kelly told me private than one of joy. In fact, the fact has been carried as the process of New York would be united in the future. There may be differences in State politics, but in any ones like the present one thay will be porfectly in harmony."

THE Cleveland Plaindealer (Dem.) has

CHARL

her mind
of his new
First—T
mour i he
second—
was able
Christian
Mr. Rea
darling
ever a letter of
for his
which ex
and, secon
through MULLE

THE

THE D

THE Citover 2,000 10,000. To shows a 1

JUDGE

nflict of opinion in a of the Supreme County of Cass va. dered on a state of xisted in the case of the question in both or submitted to the ajority of all the jority of those vot-Indiana says the tof the United ds that "Any other the greatest incompe adopted unliess feet be clearly example common sense."

ia, is one of the mmittee on Comelpe to prepare the olds his sest apparis constituents, in as a grabler, and h Congress returns nrish of trumpets I alone. The Kandome after his later ins, and gave the ing appropriations:

200,000
200,000
35,000
3549,000
these appropriations:

much as the harbor arieston as much its harbor! The this year from the amount of all the Treasury from the far for five years a Treasury ready called for. Steep been our Represem has poured eshing the hearts of our lahildren. hidren. nocratic economy y be seen in the lied to the great has a solid Dem

th Carolina, vis mati Convention orter with glowing ory this fall: poll a solid South-

uth came into the and it was by her nated. The South hat could win the yeelf among them, o unite factions it we consequently in State came incorpiable to them.

Rnglish can de-outh, and whether oral vote of New be rudely from

If the Plaindealer would keep that head in its columns until the day of election, it would be a standing argument why he should never be elected to the Presidency, and would be as good as argument for Gen. Garfield as the Republicans could wish. The Almighty has stamped upon his face every reason why he should not be the President of this country. It is the head of a prize-fighter, and not a thinking fighter at that, but of one who would fight well under orders from his superiors who were able to think and plan. It is the head of a fighter who is not a strategist or the planner of campaigns, but of a man who would bravely execute orders from some such a General as Grant or Sherman. It has all the fullness and the general characteristics of the buildog, the least intelligent of all the canine face. The forehead is "villations-ly low," and the whole upper head narrow and pointed, while the lower face is all jowl, indicating the animal instincts. There is not a feature in the picture that indicates intellictual treath or executive ability or thoughtfulness. The physiologist or phyeniologist would prorearth or executive ability or thoughtfulness. The physiologist or phrenologist would pronounce against it for a Presidential bend at right. In nearly every particular it resembles the late Jim Fiske, who would hardly have been regarded as the proper type of man tor President. Compare it with the splendid head and massive brow of Gen. Garfield, full of suggestions of intellect, thought, and scholarship, and see the difference between a man of mere force and a man of brains. Republicans could hardly do better than to hang the two pictures side by side and let the people see them and decide. They tell the story.

ten a letter to Joseph Hatton, also a novelist and correspondent of the New York Times. The very attractive subject is the conversion of the writer of the epistic and some misrepresenta-tions to which be has been subjected in connec-tion therewith. Mr. Reade refers particularly tion therewith. Mr. Reade refers particularly to the allegation that during the lifetime of Mrs. Seymour, his special affinity, he perverted her mind. He specifies the misrepresentation of his newspaper friend thus;

First—That during the lifetime of Mrs. Seymour I held rationalistic views and perverted my during friend's mind with them.

Second—That in splic of this, Mr. Graham was able to assure me she did not die without bristian hope.

Mr. Beade denies

Mr. Reade denies that he ever perverted his

darling friend's" mind, and avers that she was ever a humble and consistent Christian. The letter of the novelist is chiefly remarkable, first, for his very frank allusions to the relations which existed between him and Mrs. Seymour; and, secondly, for the gentle tone which runs through it all. Mr. Reade desires to have it known that he has, Indeed, become a Christian.

MULLETT, of Cincinnati, says the Commercial, pours his congratulations on Hancock in this effusive style. Since he lost his office Mullett has not been able to admite anybody or anything connected with Republicanism:

New Yorks, June 24.—May-Gen, W. S. Hancock. As a Republican who hates fraud, treachery, and lying. I thank God for your nomination, and predict your triumphant election.

This is the same Mullett who planned the Chicago Custom-House and rung into it Müller's rotten Cincinnati stone, and by his plane, specifications, and contracts made the job cost more on insecure foundations than a first-class grant structure of respectable architectural design should have cost. The people of Chicago who "hate fraud, treachery, and lying" will not begrudge Hancock the support of the man Mullet, but will be more upt to "thank God" for the happy riddance, who was no profit or honor the happy riddence, who was no profit or hono to them, whatever he might be to the Cincin-nati rotten stone ring.

THE National election in Belgium on the The National election in Belgium on the 8th inst. resulted in the choice of twenty-four-tiberals and thirty-seven Catholics, replacing twenty-three Liberals and forty-three Clericals, with five seats yet to be filled. Only one-half of the Lower House was elected. Of the hold-over members the Liberals had forty-eight and the Clericals eighteen. The Liberals still have, therefore, an assured majority of tweive in the Chamber, which they will hold for at least four years to come. They were, however, much dischamber, which they will hold for at least four-years to come. They were, however, much dis-appointed by the result of the election. They expected to carry most or all of the seats from Antwerp, but, instead of doing so, lost the only seat they had from that city. The average ma-jority for the seven Antwerp members was, how-ever, only 150. The Liberals gained two seats in the Province of Librambeurs.

THE World gayly touches up its guitar with the following result:

It was June the eighteenth
And quite blue were the skies,
Which it might be inferred
That old Sun was likewise;
For he up and he wrote a long letter
That took all the land by surprise.

In this letter he said,
In a way quite his own,
"Let the rest take the meat,
All I want is the bone.
I am hungry, but then I am humble;
I am sick and I would be alone."

Then they passed some thin resolutions— That they loved him—and bade him good-by; "Tis the bone as I live," says old Sammy, With anger cocking his eye. "Now damn their fat-witted conclusions! That letter was meant for a lie."

THE Democratic platform asserts the right to a free ballot as "the right preservative of all rights." The Democratic theory being so, the Albany Journal undertakes to show by the fol-

marification white che Democ	practice practice is:
The second section is a few suffer only to	Hayes, Tilden.
Green County, Alabama	408
Waiton County, Georgia	2 1.803
Wilkes County, Georgia	2 . 1.139
East Feliciana, Louisiana	0 1.786
Lowndes County, Mississippl.	2 2,073
Taliabatchee County, Mississ	dppl 1 1.144
Yazoo County, Mississippi	3 8,672
Brown County, Texas	1 525
Eastland County Texas	3 1.784
Hidalgo County, Texas	1.029
Buchanan County, Virginia	2 1.330
Respectfully submitted to	the Moine natriote
the Indiana Judges, and the	boys, as an in-
Continue to County or continue	

we to further exertion. THE City of La Salie has 8,700,—a gain of over 2,000 since 1870. The township has over 10,000. The eensus of the City of Madison, Wis., shows a population of 10,200,—a gain of 1,124 since 1870. Watertown, N. X., shows a population of 10,615. The Village of Fairbury, Ili., shows a population of 2,146. The whole township foots up 3,140. The Village of Wyoming. Stark County, Ill., shows a population of 1,091. Dubuque, Ia., has 22,500, which is a disappointment. Bay City, Mich., has 17,500,—an increase of over 10,000 since 1870. Grand Rapida, Mich., has 32,000,—a gain of 15,000. Jackson, Mich., a great railroad centre, has 16,121, which is double great railroad centre, has 16,121, which is double that of ten years ago.

In one of his speeches in the Senate be-fore he went to Cincinnati in 1872 in search of a Presidential nomination, Judge Trumbull ut-tered this inspired truth:

The Democratic party has never yet done an act that would commend it to the favorable consideration of the people of the United States, but on the contrary its traditions and its acts are now, and ever have been, a standing menace to the progress and civilization of the nineteenth century.

The Judge is now eating his words, and laboring in vain to show that the record of the Democratic party has been commendable and patriotic. He finds it uphill work.

JUDGE LOCHEANE, of Georgia, a short time ago apprehended that the Presidential contest would be "between the representative of rings on the ope hand and Imperialism on the other, and he chose the latter." We quote from the Cincinnati Enquirer, which had the same apprehension and made the same choice. Perhaps prehension and made the same choice. Perhaps Judge Lochrane can explain why he and his Democratic allies, not having any longer the apprehension of imperiatism in their minds, should still think it necessary to choose the candidate and representative of rings, which the choice of the Democratic party must inevitably be.

The St. Louis produce dealers are constraining themselves upon the erection of a large fountain on the floor of their Board of Trade. It can't be for drinking purposes, if it is a water-fountain. It may serve for washing unless the water comes from the river, or even in that case if it be well filtered. If designed simply to give the St. Louis scalpers some amusement, they might go further and lay a sawdust track around their Board of Trade room, and run foot-races. Anything to keep the St. Louis Board busy!

Pour years from now this generation will stand upon the housetops and thank God for giving this Nation Hancock and English—Dem. Paper.

Various constructions may be put upon this remarkable prediction. It may be that people will be "thanking God" four years from now, in

case of the election of Hancock and English, that their term will then be drawing to a close. Or it may be, in case Hancock and English shall Or it may be, in case Hancock and English shall be defeated, that the people four years from now will be "thanking" Han for another excellent Republican Administration, which the nomination of Hancock and English rendered possible. It is not clear, however, what part English is to play in the jubilation thus predicted. If Hancock be elected and live, there will be no special reason to "thank God" on English's account. If Hancock be elected and die, even the Democrats will scarcely regard that as an event to call for singing praises to the Lord. On the whole, English might safely have been omitted from the proposed thanksgiving four years from now.

HENRY WATTERSON wrote out his speech to a serenading party in Cincinnati, and began with this sentence:

with this sequence:

There comes a time in the affairs of parties when the heart of the people takes the bit in its mouth and runs away with all expectations.

Finical friends objected to the metaphor of a heart with a bit in its mouth; but Henri threatened to saddle and bridle his heart as well if they didn't keep still, and they yielded. More things than metaphors were mixed in Cincinnati.

THE census-returns from Atlanta, Ga., and Nashville, Tenn., show either a surprising growth in those cities or excessive zeal and spontaneity on the part of the enumerators. If returns from the South continue to come in at this zet. this rate. Judge Tourgee's expectations will be realized, and it will be found that the Southern Democrats appointed by President Hayes, on compulsion, have packed a good many grave-yards into the lists of the living.

ROBERT COLLYER'S well-known charity, ROBERT COLLYER'S well-known charity, for the theatre and theatrical people is bearing good fruit in New York. He is already a favorit with the actors. Last Sunday, Miss Minnie Monk, a well-known member of the profession, joined his church; and it seems probable that he will before long take the place heretofore so honorably filled by the paster of the Little Church Around the Corner,—of chief adviser and consoler to the profession in the metropolis.

SENATOR BROWN, of Georgia, did his State a service by causing to be stricken from the bill for the payment of census enumerators a pro-vision requiring deductions of males disquali-fied from voting to be made from the total popuact from voting to be made from the total population taken as a basis of representation. There are, as Senator Brown admits, 20,000 negroes in Georgia disqualified because of non-payment of taxes—a number too large to lose in counting noses for Congressional representation.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Advertier suggests that electric lights should be re-quired on the bows of all occan-going steamers. He also says that life-rafts are worth twice over any boats that can be used, especially in a sud-den emergency. The rafts always strike right side up, because either side is right, and they are practically unsinkable. They did nearly all the effective service that was done on the occa-

MR. WATTERSON, the author of the Cincin-MR. WATTERSON, the author of the Cincinnati platform, reported the following: "The resolution of Samuel J. Tilden not ragain to be a candidate is received by the Democrats of the United States with deep sensibility, and they declare their confidence in his wisdom." Could Henri have intended this as sarcasm? It is the best tribute to Sammy's good sense that has yet been written, and the Convention adopted it manufactural.

QUEEN VICTORIA now favors the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and would like to have it adopted soon, report says, so that PrincessBeatrice may marry the Grand Duke of Hesse, her brother-in-law. The Queen and Princess could not lend themselves to a worthier reform than the abolition of the senseless super-stition which exists in England on this subject

NEARLY 60,000 Canadians entered the United States as settlers at Port Huron alone; and this was exclusive of transient travelers and those passing through the country with the intention of settling in Manitoba or British America. It's only fair to Canada to say that

He said so himself in a letter to Gen. Grant. Now, what is the true place for a soldier? Manifestly the army. Hancock is in the army. It would be a pity to take him from the service which he adorns, and put him in another which he does not understand. That would be fitting a square peg in a round hole.

GOVERNMENT reports and statistics are often delayed beyond reasonable bounds in this country; but, in comparison with the practice in France, our officials are models of promptness. The report of the Regie for 1874 was only published six months ago. The report for 1875 has just been issued, and that for 1876 is promised "in a few months."

GEN. HANCOCK'S only son, Russell Han-cock, aged 25, manages a plantation near Foyer's Point, Miss. He is married, and has two children. The whole family is now on a visit to children. The whole family is now on a visit to the General at Governor's Island. After November the General will perhaps feel like making a prolonged stay at Feyer's Point.

Among the coincidences of the St. Louis census may be mentioned the fact that one man was found whose name was Adam, while that of his wife was live, the two being born in Chicago on the same day, and thrust out of Paradise to-

THE plain people want a plain man for President, not a lay-figure decorated with brass buttons and shoulder-straps, or a man-milliner just escaped from an atmosphere of false flowers, fuss, and feathers.

BILL ENGLISH decides to continue as Chairman of the Indiana State Committee. The Democratic candidate for Vice-President propersonance candidate for Vice-President pro-

GEN. DURBIN WARD had the wires all laid to capture the Vice-Presidency, but while he hid in the bushes, like a crafty sportsman, Bill English came along and brutally bagged the

THE Illinois delegation bald the Burnet House at Cincinnati for the use of two parlors \$326, which was about \$8 to each delegate. It's the regular army against the volun-teer army; and the volunteers east more votes.

"My death was a Payneless one."-S. J. T. "I was a little too dark."-Carter Harri-

"Hanlan cried like a child after the recent race."—Exchange. Mr. Hanlan appears to have sold out too cheap. Mr. Henry Hilton has announced himself for Hancock, and the question of how the Jew-ish people will vote is settled.

Mr. Gladstone has translated Tennyson's latest poem into Greek. This is very well, but what people over here want to know is, whether he can keep it there. Friends of the late Sir Robert Burdett, who

died in England recently, aged 80, will be pleased to learn that, although he had been out of business for several years, an income of \$200,600 per annum supplied his modest wants.

Mr. Thomas Ball has been modeling a group representing Thomas Jefferson leaning thoughtfully on the shoulder of John Adams, while the latter reads a draft of the Declaration of Independence.—Cincinnati Commercial. It is well that this explanation has been made, because people hereabouts were under the im-pression that the figures were that of a couple

of base-ball players perusing the championship Memphis has hardly recovered from the Memphis has hardly recovered their the devastating effects of yellow-fever, when there arises in her midst that desolating infliction, the man who writes poetry to his girl. His name is C. Mason Loomis, and in a recent issue of the Avalanche he remarks to the lady—Miss Emma Hollander—that—My life is a barren desert, and far as the eye can see But the rands of a drear Sahara streth out their arms to me;

to me; Away—where the distance beckens, and calls with siren hand.

I view no green casts—no sight but shifting sand.

Any gentleman with a allicious future com-

SPORTING EVENTS

Chicago Scores Its Sixth Consecutive Victory Over the Worcesters.

the Winners at the Jockey Club Races.

Anson's clean hit, and, after Auson had stolen second without hindrance, both were batted home by Burns' base-hit and Stovey's slow handling. A poor throw by Bushong enabled Burns to steal second, and then, after Goldsmith had struck out, Flint brought Burns home with a hit. Quest had a triple life given him,—first by Irwin's muff of his high foul fly, and then by Corey's Juggle of his hot bounder, on which he reached first and Flant third. On Quest's stealing to second, Bushong threw to Creamer, and Joe was caught between first and shound, but was saved again by a bad throw by Creamer which struck him on the shoulder. Flint meanwhile tailying. Durympie hit a bail down at the right of the plate, and accidentally kickedit ashering and was declared out. After one out in the third inning, Burns his for two bases, but got no further. In the fourth Quest batted himself to first, made second on a passed ball, and third on Dalrympie's base hit. He tried to get home on a throw down to second to head off Dalrympie, but Creamer returned the bail promptly, and Joe was caught between third and home. Michamond, however, dropped the ball in putting it on him, and Quest taillied. Delivympie reaching third, and coming home on an error about equally divided between Sullivan and Bushong, as the former made a rather poor throw to the plate, and Bushong, in receiving the ball, stood too far away to touch the runner. It was a daring piece of base-running by Daleymple, which was heartily applicated. Williamson was given a base on balls, reached second on Creamer's muff of Bushong's good throw, was batted around by Anson, who made second on the play, and then came abone on Burns third consecutive hit. By this time the clouds threatened a beavy storm at any moment, and a small cyclone was blowing the dust around the base bags, and Burns, anxious to hasten the game on to the fifth inning, purposely allowed himself to be run out between first and second. The Worcesters were quickly objected in their beginning of the fifth, hawben Chicag

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	14	R	B	T	P	14	7
Word, l. f	1	-	1	1	-	0	1
vey, c.f	1 4	0	Ô	Ô		Ŏ	
win, 3 b	4	2	2	3	1	13	
nett, r.f	4	0	0	0			1
hmond, p		0	0	0			
Uivan, 1 b		1	7	2	12		1
ushong, c	1	6	1	1 4	ő	0	1
orey, s. s	1.2	ň	1	1	3	4	L
Council a p	-	_	-	2	-	-	Ľ
Total	36	5	9	11	23	21	1
Chicago.							
lly, r. f		0	1	1	1	1	
lliamson, 8 b	8	2	1	1	2		1
nson, 1 b	4	7	2	2	8	0	
urns, s. s.	2	1	0	0		0	
oldsmith, p	-31	1	ĭ	1	1	4	
uest, 2 b	4	î	9	ė	4	i	i
alrympie, Lf	4	1	1	1	3	1	4
ore, c. 1	4	0	0	0	2	1	1
And the second s	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36	9	ш	12	20	18	20

BALL GOSTIP.

Knight, the gentlemanly Captain and excellent right-helder of the Worcester team, is threatened with a fever. He laid off yesterday, and Bennetz took his place.

The Bostons play here Thursday, Priday, and Saturday of this week, and the Providence Champions next Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, Thetats for the two holiday games of the id and 5th are now on sale at the usual places.

admenta se page.			570	0.33				
PROVIDENCE	VS.	. B	UP	FAI	0.			
Special Disputch to	The	C	véco	100	TW	but	ne.	
BUPYALO, N. Y., June	21		Th	e 1	Bu	fin	0	tear
were beaten to-day by	P	vor	ide	ne	9.	Fre	llo	win
is the score:		3.76	100					C 2010
Innings 1	2	8	4	5		7	8	9
Innings— 1 Providence2 Buffalo0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0-
Roffein 0	ŏ	Õ	ō	0	0	2	0	0-
CLBYNLAND	***		~			100		
						03.	He	
Special Dispatch to	The	Ch	nca	go.	177	Dui	-	100
CLEVELAND, O., June 1	D	TI	16 1	CHI	ne.	to-	da,	y re
sulted as follows:	300	O.		40	1			
Innings 1	- 2	3		0			0	
Boston0	0	0	0	*	2		9	<u>-</u>
Innings- 1 Boston	0			U				100
DISBA	ND	ED.			£2	20	ger.	
BALTIMORE, Md., Ju	ne	20	-	Phe		Ba	Ptin	more
Rase-Rall Club has dish	and	led	10.3	100	be	ck	ers	TP-

fused to make further advances, as the Club was generally defeated by all the clubs they contended against.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

THE TÜRF.

THE TURF.
THE EXTRA DAY'S RACING AT THE JOCKET CHURSTAND PROCESS. SO far as drawing a crowd was concerned, the attendance being very light, but the racing was good. Of the three events set down for settlement two were wan by favorita.—Blue Lodge and Boselia,—while in the other Lavacca, who was stocked upon by the backers of the stable to which she belonged as invincible, was besten by Charlie Ross, an outsider. Matagorda was also freely backed in this race, that was mable to run better than fourth

Boston Beaten by Cleveland, and Buf-falo by Providence—Dampness and Gloom at Cincinnati.

Blue Ledge, Resella, and Charlie Ross

John Grant and Driver Take the Purses at Grand Rapids Brighton Beach Races.

BASE-BALL.
CHICAGO VS. WORCESTER.
The sixth meeting of the Chicago and Worcester teams, and the sixth consecutive victory of the Chicagos over the drab-dressed visitors occurred yesterday in the presence of 2,000 people. It was not a well-played game throughout, though extremely brilliant in spots. The Worcesters went to pieces twice, but the rest of the time played their usual strong and steady fielding game, and were more effective with the stick than at any time heretofore. They secred an unearned run in the first finning off a base on balls, a passed ball, and Irwin's double-bagger; another in the fourth on a must by Anson of a high throw by Burns, a base hit, and a must by Flint of a beautiful throw by Dalrymple to the plate; and a third in the sixth, when Irwin's single took bim to second by reuson of Gore's BASE-BALL. plate; and a third in the sixth, when Irwin's single took him to second by reason of Gore's fumble, a wide throw by Burns gave Irwin third, and be tallied on a passed ba it. In the ninth inning Sullivan, Bushong, and Corey, the first three men at bat, hit safely, and two earned, runs came in while the side was basing failed out. Chicago began on Bickmond. Anson's clean hit, and, after Auson had stolen second without hindrance, both were batted home by Burns' base-hit and Stovey's slow han-

fling. This brought them to their senses, though neither side fully recovered from the demoralization until after several errors had been made. Good play by Worebster prevented the Chicagos from scoring again. Among the exceptionally flue fielding performances was a quick throw-in by Dalrympie and Burns to Williamson, whereby Cores, who had hit for two, was put out in trying to make three bases; a brilliant foul-bound catch by Williamson over against the fence; and some of Creamer's work with difficult bounders, which was as good as was ever seen on the Chicago grounds.

muings—

1 2 3 4 6 6 7 8 9

Worcester.

1 0 0 1 0 10 0 2-5

Chicago.

4 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 2-5

Chicago.

4 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 2-5

Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Worcester, 2.

Two-base hits—Irwin, Cores, Burns.

First base on balls—Wood, Williamson.

First base on errors—Worcester, 2; Chicago, 2.

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Worcester, 5.

Struck oul—Stovey, Creamer, Goldsmith, Fint.

Balls called—Goldsmith, 32; Richmond, 107.

Strikes called—Goldsmith, 32; Richmond, 23.

Passed balls—Fint, 4; Bushong, L

Time—2:30.

Umpire—Tillen.

BALL GOSSIP.

It is gratifying to know that the Worcesters are on an excellent financial footing. The entire cost of this Western trip has been defrayed by the receipts thus far, and the rest will be clean profit. Their share, 15 per cent, in Chicago was over \$1.000 for the three games.

profit. UTheir share. Is per cent, in Chicago was over \$1.000 for the three games.

The Worcesters left for Cleveland last evening, playing there Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Priday and Saturday, Production of the highest degree gratified with their reatment by the Chicago people, whom they found to be the most impartial and courteous they have ever played before when away from home. They are also perfectly satisfied with their success here, as they recognize the fact that they can hope to do no more than defeat the Chicago team semi-occasionally. Said Mr. Brown, the Treasurer, last evening: "We are satisfied it's no use; your team is too much for us. We have no trouble at all in beating Providence and Boston; but Chicago does some things in the way of base-running which neither the Worcesters nor any other nine in the country can do, They'il all find it out when they get here. You folks have hurt us badly, and now we'll see if we can't hurt some of the rest equally as bad."

ILL,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Layaverre, Ind., June 29.—There are no encouraging symptoms to-day in the condition of William P. Reynolds, late President of the Louisville, New Albuny & Phicago Railrond. He condition.

was a mile and a quarter dash for all ages, and was chiefly notable for the reappearance on the turf of Granger, a 5-year-old horse that in his

turf of Granger, a 9-year-old horse that in his youth was a good one. Easterday he looked more like an escaped carriage-horse than a racer, and was beated a long way by his youthful competitors. There was no trouble in getting them off, the flag fulling at the first attempt. Blue Lodge at once assumed first place, closely attended by Granger, the others helf a length behind him, and inpped on each other. They passed the stand in these positions, but before the quarter-pole was reached Granger had fallen to the rear. Florence B. and Omegamade several runs at illus Lodge, but werp never able to head her, she winning easily in 2:15%, Florence B. second, Omega third, and Granger far behind the rest.

Granger far behind the rest.

THE SUMMARY.

OMICAGO JOCKEY AND TROATING GLOB COURSE,
June 23, 1880.—Purse, \$230); \$50 to second. Mile
and a quarter. Four-year-olds and upwards to
carry 180 pounds; \$2 -year-olds, 80 pounds.
Rodes & Carr's ch. f. Blue Lodge, 3 yes., by
Felloweraft, dam Bonnie May, 60 ibs., Hovey, 1
G. W. Bowen & Co.'s ch. f. Florence B. 4 yrs.,
by Tom Bowling, dam Skedaddle, 100 lbs.

Stovesil. 9
James Davis' b. f. Omega. 4 yrs., by Pat Malloy, dam Susan Officepie, 100 ibs...... Brown 3
M. C. Wakefield's br. h. Granger, aged, by Aysgarth, dam Fanny Fisher, 100 lbs..... Cotton 9

Time—2:15%
THE SECOND EACE.

was a handicap purse, three-quarter mile heats,

was a bandicap purse, three-quarter mile heats, the entries being Mamie R. Eli, Charlie Ross, Lavac ca, Genevieve, Mollie Hart, and Matagorda. A start for the first heat was effected at the first attempt, Eli having considerably the worst of it, but as he was of no account upder any circumstances it made no difference in the result. After a few strides Genevieve shot to the front, and before the first quarter had been run was a length ahead of the rest, they being huddled closely together. At the end of half a mile, Lavocch and Charley Ross came out of the ruck and soon had Genevieve beaten. The leading pair had a ferce struggle from the head of the homestretch to the wire, but Ross had the speed of the filly and won by half a length in 1:16%, Genevieve being third, Matagorda-fourth, Mamie R. fifth, Mollie Hart sixth, and Eli distanced.

THE MILE-AND-AN-EIGHTH DASH

easily in 2:02%; Charlemagne second,

THE SUMMANY.

SAME DAY.—Purse \$250; \$50 to second; for Maidens; 1% miles.
C. Doyle's b. f. Rosella, 4 yrs., by Boy Vic, dam Belle Alken, 157 bs. Kilso 1

James Davis' ch. g. Charlemagne, 4 yrs., by Pat Mailoy, dam Alice Buford, 107 bs. Stoveall
C.A. Lewis' b. f. Satilla, 3 yrs., by Buekden, dam Matilda, 62 bs. Carroll 5

George Gill's b. f. Sisteva, 3 yrs., by Bulion-keel, dam Ada Stagg, 22 bs. Gibbs 0

Whitten Bros. b. c. Rye Briand, 3 yrs., by Lochiel, dam imp. Bread Fruit, 92 bs.. Brooks 0

O. Bryant's br. g. Bonnie Castle, 3 yrs., by Bounder Scotiand, dam Retry Markin, 62 

TO-DAT'S PROGRAM. Mile dash—Tom Bush, Valleria, filly by Bowing Green, Corn-Bread, Lattle Nell, Lord Lyon, Walf. Mile-and-a-half dash—Headlight, 100 los; Re nown, 100 lbs; Long Taw, 115 lbs; Long Time, 8 lbs.

Mile-and-a-quarter dash—Apothecary, Aliunda, Satilia, Bravo, Boswell, Moscow, Beeswing.

Two-mile dash over eight hurdlea-Harry
Bishop, 147 lbs; Long Bick, 155 lbs; Capt. Franklin, 185 lbs; Cannon, 156 lbs.

Apothecary, Valleria, Long Taw, and Cannon
were the favorits in the pools last night.

were the favorits in the pools last night.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago, Tribuna.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mich., June 29.—The first day of the horse meeting here being very pleasant, there was a goodly attendance at the races, and some fine speeding,—the track being in better condition than ever before. The first race settled was the 2:45, in which were eleven entries and six starters. John Grant, a Kalamazoo horse, won very nicely in three straight heats, though Dan Mace's Gossip had sold as favorit in the pools. Harry took second money, Gray Dobbin third, and Milo fourtiff the favorit not getting a place.

SUMMARY.

SUMMARY. GRAND RAPIDS, June 29 .- Two-forty-five cla Time-2:82; 2:81%; 2:34.

Time-2:28, 2:2414, 2:33, 2:2814. New York, June 29.—The result of the Brighton Beach races was as follows:
Half-mile dash for 2-year olds: Bridecake 1; Cara A, 2; King Noro, 3. Time, 51 seconds.
Brighton stakes, one and one-eighth miles: Quito, 1; Blarney, 2; Blancher, 3. Time, 1:58.
Mile dash: Mamic Fields, 1; Little Reb, 2; Speculation, 3. Time, 1:434.
Fourth race, one mile: Virgilian, 1; Rachel, 2; Boardman, 3. Time, 1:44.
The steeple-chage was won by Derby. chase was won by Derby.

AQUATIC. THE YACHT CLUB met last evening at the Sherman House an awarded the prizes won in the regatta last Sat urday, as follows: Second class boats, Nameless \$25. Third class, Goodenough, first prize, \$25. Aerial, second prize, \$15. Fourth class, Fiest wing, first prize, \$10.

AN EPISCOPALIAN PROVINCE. An EPISCOPALIAN PROVINCE.

At the last annual meeting of the Diocese of Illinois resolutions were adopted looking to the formation of an Episcopal province to consist of the three dioceses into which the State is divided. Similar resolutions were adopted by the Dioceses of Quincy and Springheid. Yesterlay there was a meeting of Bishops McLaren, Burgess, and Seymodr, at which the distinguished prelates considered the various plans, which have for some time been suggested for carrying out the spirit of the resolutions.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. OULAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
NEW YORK, June 29.—Arrived, Swaledale,
Bothnia, Wyoming, and Aleppo, from Liverpool;
Westphaiia, from Hamburg.
QURENSTOWN, June 29.—Arrived, Ohio, from
Philadelphia; Batavia, from London.
LONDON, June 29.—Steamships City of Bristol,
Australia, and Humboldt, from New York, and
Polynesian and Phoenician, from Montreal, have
arrived out.

BISHOP WATTERSON.

COLUMBUS, O., June 28.—The Rt.-Rev. John Watterson, Bishop of Columbus, has arrived here. He will be consecrated as Bishop of this diocese Aug. 8.

'Arend's Kurnyss has been used with highly beneficial results during the last four years in the various forms of dyspensia, gastritis nausea, general debility, consumptiod, etc. Ku-myss is not a medicine: it is a piensant, wine like heverage (a food): made forcement.

The public will beware of a franca-toni initation of Dobbins' Electric Scap now be-ing forced on the market by misre presentation, it will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist apon having Dobbins' Electric,

Chus. Gossage

## "Summer Suits.

& Co.

A LARGE VARIETY OF Ladies' Cambric, Linen, Lawn, Muslin, Bunting, and

Gingham Dresses, In New, Fresh Styles, suitable for Picnics, Croquet, Camping, Boat-

ing, and Country Excursions, At Low Prices.

White Dresses In Dotted Swiss and Lace, for Ladies and Misses.

Very Choice Styles. Misses' and Children's Linen, Lawn, Muslin, Cambric, Bunting, and Gingham Dresses,

The Largest and Best Assortment in the City, and "The Lowest Prices. **All Imported Costumes** 

Below the Cost to Import. Traveling Costumes, Ulsters, &c., In Great Variety. Chas. Gossage & Co.,

Reduced

State-st. Washington-sr. KID GLOVES. WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.

# Great Sacrifice.

We have put on sale a large

lot of CENUINE

Paris Make, at

Being only one-fourth their original cost, and immensely below their present intrinsic

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Our greatest trouble when sich is to findrome-thing to eat or drink that we can relish. The weak and disturbed condition of the diperties organs revolts at the accustomed diet. Beef tea, lemonade, gruele, do not fill the bill. The stomack is often so irritable as to reject every-thing. Nausca and Fever rob us of our rest; we are in a state of terrible discomfort. Beater, we are an a state of terrible discomfort. Reader, if you or any of your friends ever are in that disconsolate condition, recollect that Arend's Kumyse, the medium grade, fresh from the ice, will calm your stomach and your brain, and, in doing this, it gives you time to rest and sleep, and sleep is Nature's great restorer.

AREND'S KUMYSS Is not sold to the Trade.

ONLY DEPOT, Northeast cor. Madison-st. & Fifth-av.

Pimples, Chafes, Chapped Skin, Rough Skin, Prickly Heat, Flesh Worms, Severe Itching, Chilblains,

Itch, Hives, Nettle Rash,

and all Est

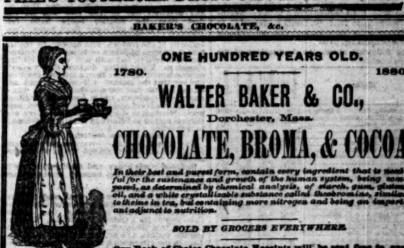
THE WONDERFUL NATIONAL SPECIFIC

ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES

SULPHUR BATHS

HUMORS OF THE SCALP and DANDRUFF t is pre-eminently the most reliable, and the only absolute specific known. It is also a desire

CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Proprietor, 7 Sixth Avenue, M.Y. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in One Minute



WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE Madison and Peoria-sts.

**FURTHER** Cloak and Suit

Department, To Close Lots Before Taking Account of Stock.

The Lowest Prices Ever Made in this City on First-Class Made-Up Goods.

Satin de Lyon Dolmans, latest shapes, elegantly trimmed, marked down from \$30, \$40, and \$50, to \$18, \$25, and \$28. Silk Capes and Mantles marked down from \$15, \$20, and \$25, to

\$8.50, \$12, and \$15. All-Wool Mantles and Dolmans with Jet Trimmings, marked down to \$4.50, \$6, \$8, and \$10, just half price.

Unprecedented Bargains in Colored and Black SILK SUITS; Elegant Imported Costumes at one-third their value. Black and Colored Cashmere

Trimmings, at \$12, \$15, and \$18. 1.000

Dresses, with Satin and Brocade

Lawn, Linen, and Cambric Suits at 50c on the dollar. **ULSTERS** 

est assortment in the city at the lowest prices. CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

For Ladies and Children, the larg-

FOR SALE. TO NEWSPAPER MEN

order, at a very low price. Apply at this office. BARLOW'S THE PAMILY WASH BLUE.

INDISO BLUE.

D. S. WILTBERGER, Progr.
25 N. Second-st. Philadelphia

A first-class Chambers' Folding Machine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good

DIALEUMENT \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

MALT BITTERS MALT AND HOPS

SLEEPLESS AND MELANCHOLT—To countless numbers night brings neither peace hor rest. Abandoned to the tortures of wakefulness and despondency, the victim of innomia prays for sleep, for daylight, for any torment but that which he endures. Morning finds him with bloodshot eyes, fewerish and weak. It is plain to all that this frightful strain on the mental and physical forces cannot continue. What shall be done? Abandon all quieting remedies or sleeping mixtures. RESTORE THE APPSITIFE, SMEICH THE BLOOD. When the brain and every other organ is nourished and strengthened by new blood, sleep will return, and with it cheerfulness and health. To accomplish this great work no medicine of food in the world so become as MALT BITTERS, which are prepared eithout fermendation from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, and are free from the objections urged against malt liquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALE BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottlebears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly signed and inclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists.

PLAVORING EXTRACTS. Natural Fruit Flavors.



STEELE & PRICE, Nakers of Lapulla Toust Gons, Crasm Ba

Attractive Pleasure Excursion TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Elegant Passenger Ste CITY OF FREMONT Will leave on Friday evening, July 2, and the CITY OF DULUTH On Tuesday evening. July 4, at 8 o'clock, for Buttand intermediate ports.

Enjoy a delightfully cool atmosphere and excellent of delightfully cool atmosphere and excellent for descriptive sircular to.

O. 7. A. STENCER, Secretary, 1408 Allertin Denny Market-st., Chicago, Ill.

is. Any other rule, id be productive of greatest inconvene, and ought not to dopted unless the slative, will to that at a clearly expressSupreme Court of Judged States,

r (Dem.) has

Foreign Exchange Steadily Weakening-Imports Decreasing.

Ohicago Shipments of Ourrency—New York
Exchange Lower.

The Produce Markets Rather Less Activ risions Irregular and Lower.

estaffs Easier, but Steady, and Close Firm-Stocks of Grain in Store.

#### FINANCIAL.

Stocks cannot always go one way, and yester Stocks cannot always go one way, and yester-day the upward movement so long in progress was interrupted by a smart decline. There was no raid, and no discouraging rumors were set affoat, but there was enough selling to make prices settle from & to 3 points. The adjourn-ment of the Stock Exchange from Friday till Tuesday made some of the smaller brokers anxfous to realize. A few larger dealers who have sold the stocks they bought in the severe de-pression of eight weeks ago, are willing to assist a decline under cover of which they may load

The uniformity of the decline was the only salient feature of the market. The only exception, among the active stock, to the downward movement was in C., C., C. & I., which advanced ¼, to Tl.; The market did not close at the lowest point of the day. There was in most the lowest point of the day. There was in most cases an improvement in the final dealings. Ad-vices from New York expressed the opinion that the shake-out was over, and above that the market had been restored to a purchasable

level.

Burlington & Quincy declined %, to 120%;
Rock Island 1½, to 107; Illinois Central ¼, to
108½; New York Central 1½, to 128; Mechigan
Central %, to 80½; Lake Shore I, to 107½; Erie
1½, to 41½; the preferred 2, to 68; Northwestern
I, to 82½; the preferred ½, to 108½; St.
Paul 1½, to 80; the preferred ½, to 105½;
Wabash 1½, to 37½; the preferred 1½, to
33½; St. Joe 1½, to 3½; the preferred
1½, to 72½; Kansas & Texas 1½, to 36½;
Pacific Mail 2½, to 30½; Hudson 2, to 75½;
Lackawanna 2, to 75½; Golumbus, Chicago & Indi-Lackawanna 2, to 78%; Jersey Central 2%, to 66; Reading 1%, to 617%; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central 34, to 16; Union Pacific 34, to 88%; Iron Mountain 134, to 47; Western Union 34, to 104%; Atlantic & Pacific 134, to 41%; Louisville & Nashville 2, to 123; Chattanooga 134, to 68%; Texas Central 34, to 66%; Lake Erie & Western 134, to 22%; Canada Southern 2, to 5534; Northern Pacific 34, to 27%; St. Louis preferred 34, to 48; Minneapolis 134, to 30.

The following shows the fluctuations of the active stocks:

tive stocks:

Stocks.	ming.	heat .	Dest.	eing.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	120%			120%
Chicago, Rock Island & Pactic	1013			h/i
Morris & Essex	1004			7136
Illinois Central.	10634			10634
New York Central,	12017	94	92	128
Lake Shore	10814	1084	10734	10734
Erie pfd	43%	430	41	4196
Erie 2d m tae	201	90%	8894	8864
Chicago & Northwestern	9397	. 90HZ	9134	9254
Chicago Milwankas Ant Paul	10012	814	244	10876
C. M. & St. Paul ofd	106	*****		106%
Wabash, St. L. & P	394	68-4	20%	22
Ohio & Mississippi	3514	3514	8214	2004
Ohio & Mississippi pfd	74%	7434	1384	1334
Hannibal & St. Joe	74	74	794	744
Missouri, Kansas & Texas. 1	38	3814	36	3634
Pacific Mail	737	4314	334	356
Delaware, Lackawanna & W.	81	81	1994	750
New Jersey Central	63	69	6019	66
Philadelphia & Reading	19%	1176	1754	1796
Union Pacific	86%	8676	8814	8836
Iron Mountain	105	4SA	4534	10414
Atlantic & Pac. Tel. Company	42	10038	104	4150
Nashville & Chattanooga	194		2000	128
Houston & Texas Central	694 984	*****		6334
Lake Erie & Western	3.04	*****		2954
Canada Southern	57.4			2714
Northern Pacific pfd	436			4954
St. Louis & San Francisco St. Louis & San Fran. pfd	-33/2			3534
Manhattan Elevated	3114	214	1904	3114
Chicago, St. Paul & Minn	54			54
St. Paul & Sloux City	41 21	41	4054	4/94
Alton & Terre Haute ofd	5004			21
Chi. St. Louis & New Orleans.	30			30
Metropolitan Elevated R. R.	7236	*****		1256
Central Arizona M. Co	534			536
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	-	-	-	-

10% bid and 10% asked; the 5s, 105% bid and 105% asked; the 6s, 105% bid and 105% asked.

Sterling exchange was dull, weak, and lower. Sterling exchange was dull, weak, and lower. Sterling posted rates were 485 and 487%; actual rates were 484% and 487; and sterling commercial 4826482%. For francs, posted rates were 521% and 518% for Paris. Commercial frances were 521% for Paris, 525% for Antwerp and Havre. Marks were 94% and 95% for posted, and 94 for documentary. Holland florins, 40% for sight; Austrian florins, 41%; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, 27%. The importations of specie and bullion at New York during the week ending June 28 amount to 287,289, including \$5,059 gold and \$52,299 silver. Since the 1st of January the importations will \$57,250, including \$0,000 gold and \$52,250 silver. Since the 1st of January the importations \$11 reach \$4,572,505, consisting of \$1,782,202 gold, \$2,782,834 silver, and \$1,079 brass and copper coin. From the 1st of August, 1879, to June 28, 1880, there has been a total importation of \$82,-579,857, of which \$77,047,635 is gold and \$5,532,234 silver. The value of the imports of merchandise at the port of New York for the week ended Saturday, being \$0.218,221, was \$1.412,731 greater than for the preceding week: \$4,738,273 greater than for the same week of 1879; and \$3,228,003 greater than for the week of 1878. The total values of the imports at the port from Jan. I to date amount to \$248,000,365—nearly a round one hundred millions, or, to be exact, \$99,809,977, more than for the same time of 1878. On the other side of the account the total exports from this port for the same time of 1878. On the other side of the account the total exports from this point from Jan. 1 to June 22 this year amount to \$180,-826,870, being an increase over the same time in 1879 of only \$25,832,879, and an increase over 1878 of only \$22,885,844. Hence the difference between the increased value of the imports and exports at this port for less than one-half of this year-compared with those of 1879, is \$64,-518,286 in favor of the imports,—a sum only about \$15,001,000 less than the amount of specie which was imported last year to settle the balances of 1878 and 1879.

which was imported last year to settle the balances of 1878 and 1878.

Late trade returns, indicate that the tide of commerce has changed, and that the unhealthy increase of imports has begun to abate. During the last four weeks the exports from New York have been \$40,000,000, against only \$34,858,873 in May. During the same four weeks the imports have decreased from \$44,372,197, which they were in May, to \$36,385,000. For the twelve months ending June 20, the encess of merchandise exports will probably be \$186,000,000, against \$284,000.000 for the year before.

Chicago bank clearings were \$5,100,000. New York exchange was lower, and was offered at 750 per \$1,000 discount. Country orders for currency were moderate. Discounts were very dull. Rates are 426 per cent on call and 668 per cent on time.

ening of production is to be continued throughout the month of July, yet the dem and for coal is not deemed sufficiently active to warrast an advance in prices. It learns that the orders for coal are on the facrease, and have been greater in amount during the last week or ten days than in double the length of time next preceding; and that, with unimportant exceptions, the schedule-prices are maintained.

The New York Tribune reports that the saying has become general. "Buy on every reaction," and when that impression is thoroughly impressed upon the minds of the average speculators, it is an easy matter for the larger operators to market their stocks even at an advance of 20 or 25 per cent. That something of the kind has been going on during the week, notwithstanding the fact that prices show large advances, is evidenced by the greater quantity of stocks that are offered to loan, and by a more general demand to borrow money in sums from \$10,000 to \$50,000. The buying-fever has reached a point where such stocks as Louisville & Nashville, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, and Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, and the whole host of low-priced fanciest are again brought into prominence, and stocks, for which a few weeks ago quotations were difficult to obtain, now show daily sales of from 500 to \$,000 shares. a few weeks ago quotations were difficult to ob-tain, now show daily sales of from 500 to 5,000

tain, now show daily sales of from 500 to 5,000 shares.

One of the significant incidents of the money market last week in New York was a sudden demand which on Saturday carried rates to 6 percent, with a final closing at 425 per cent. In this sudden change there was nothing, says the New York Tribune, that was unnatural or artificial. A multiplicity of borrowers, even to an aggregate amount that is less than the same which before have been borrowed by a few large operators, creates a greater demand, and there are many more borrowers at the end of the operators creates a greater demand, and there are many more borrowers at the end of the week than there was at the beginning of the week. There is little doubt that money this week will loan as cheap as it did last week, and Saturday's experience very likely makes the turn in rates, and it is probable that just such flurries will be repeated and grow more frequent as the season advances.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY BANK,

at the rate of the per cent, subject to the rules of the G. M. WILSON, Cashier. bank, BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispa. A to The Chicago Tribuns.

New York, June 29.—To-day's market shows conclusively a continuation of the realizing movement, and that some of the buils at least have concluded not to wait longer for the July have concluded not to wait longer for the July coupon money to make its appearance. The opening was followed by a quick decline, Brie and Michigan Central being especially ragged. Coal stocks lost their buoyancy, and the susplicion was widespread that they had been made strong to unload other stocks. This certainly was the case with Erie yesterday. There has been more taking of profits to-day than on any previous day of the rise, and for the first time the smaller bears have felt encouraged toput out some short rates. Considerable nervousness appears to be felt by the majority of the traders, who appear to realize that the course of prices rests not with outside buyers or sellers, but with one or two leading operators. These latter declare that to-day's decline is nothing more than a bealthy reaction, and say that the market will recover and advance, but the fact remains that the list has a weakening tendency, and is constantly inclined to weaken except under strong continued support. Maybattan stock puziles the traders, and there is reason to believe in a sharp movement in it shortly.

New FORK, June 21.—Governments weak and 160% per cent lower, except for 5s, which were steady.

Railroad bonds heavy, and declined sharply in

CHODS, 305,000 therest to 1 2,000 nm 25,000 Ohio & Mississippi. 15,000 nm 25,000 Ohio & Mississippi. 15,000 e.g. of the seeding 6,000 Main. 5,000 St. Paul 6,000 Texas 19,000 Union Pacific. 5,000 e.g. 15,000 Western Union. 7,500 erg. 6,600 

mines.

POSEIGN.

LONDON, June 29.—Consols, 98 9-16.

American securities—New 5s, 106; 44s, 1124; 4s, 1104; Illinois Central, 100; Pennsylvania Central, 554; Erie, 444; 8 conds, 834; Reading, 1044.

MINING NEWS. SAN FRANCISCO. 

It improved, dated June 22 (W. Pauius to Fritz Schreiber).

Fritz Schreiber).

150 ft (with the Burton mait house, dated April 20 James Eddy to Frederich Wacker).

Ohnson place, bet Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth sts. wf. 22/125 ft, dated June 25 (Edward Martin to Maria Morris).

Ohnson place, near the above, wf. 22/125 ft, dated June 25 (Edward Martin to Maria Morris). dated June 26 (Edward Martin to Maria Morris)
Dearborn av, s.e. cor of Burton place, w.f., 25
127 ft, dated Aug. 5, 1579 (Isabelia Mailland to
Flora M Thjelcke)
Dearborn st, 26 ft n of Washington, w.f., 2823
ft, dated June 29 (Arthur B. Mecker to
Chancey Kimeer)
Illinois st, 15 ft e of St. Clair, s.f. Existo ft, improved, dated May 19 (E. J. and T. M. Moe to
Patrick L. farrity.
Leavitis st, n w and s.e. cor of Couler, entire
Bush of Kentucky to the Chicago West Dirision Railway Co).
The premises No. 501 North La Salle st, with
other property, dated June 22 (William W.
Cole to Farrin Q. Bail).
Cottage Grove av, n w cor of Thirty-eighth st,
e.f. Ulaxis ft, improved, dated June 29 (E. C.
John Geaver to Agreek Keiley).
Morroe st, bet Clark and La Salle, s.f., 2826 (L.
improved, dated June 20 (E. C. John Cleaver
to Alfred-Keiley).
Cornell st, near Chase, s.f., 25 ft to alley, im-

to Alfred-Kelley).

Cornell st. near (hase, s. f. fs. ft to alley, improved, dated June B (Carl Freymuth to J. Andrasejayk).

NOETH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A "ADURSOF MILES OF THE COURT HOUSE. North Clark st, 300 fts of Deming court, e f, 100 x200 ft, improved, dated Jane 23 (Isabella Maitland to Fiors M. Thielcke)...... SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COUNT-HOUSE. WEST OF CITY LINITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE. 

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and ship-ments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the correspond-

A LONG OF	RECE	IPTS.	BHIP	ENTS.
EST TA ST	1880.	1879.	1580.	1879.
Plour, bris	7,270 38,000 610,083 76,676 5,150	12,988 160,886 384,614 51,350 7,860	4,464 131,180 615,790 108,228 24,935	19,041 127,941 224,797 60,981
Grass seed, lbs Flax seed, lbs	3,400 16,140	4,750 3,170 725	4,045 32,309	3,457
Broom-corn, lbs Cured meats, lbs	866,300	40,000 813,440	3,456,510	1,896 5,061,337
Beef, tee Beef, bris. Pork, bris. Lard, ibe Tailow, ibe Butter, ibs Live hogs, No. Cattle, No. Sheep, No.	340 163,950 113,655 334,726 37,067 5,766 314 289,978	259 168, 330 27, 380 28, 560 18, 395 3, 861 914 211,645	20 227 468 525,705 143,425 533,386 6,238 2,516 314 220,240	376 352 670,824 42,676 532,210 2,788 339
lighwines, brls Vool, fbs Potatoes, bu Coal, tons Iny, tons	217,916 6,800 10,834	571,469 5,856 14,430 90	290,474 6 934 65	100 352,165 63 1,680
umber. m	12,288 5,950 16,140 873 6,200	14,397 8,094 19,785		2,758 720 2,757

city consumption: 1,525 bu corn, 630 bu oats, 1,990 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store

in this city yesterday morning: 7 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 2 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected, 1 car mixed, 21 cars No. 2 spring, 15 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected (50 wheat); 508 cars and 21,500 bu No. 2 corn, 104 cars and 11,000 bu high-mixed, 58 cars rejected, 5 cars no grade (670 corn); 31 cars white oats, 13 cars No. 2 mixed, 8 cars rejected white oats, 15 cars No. 2 mixed, 5 cars rejected, A car no grade (53 oats); 4 cars No. 2 rye, 1 car extra No. 3 bariey. Total (778 cars), 413,000 bu. Of the above, 6 cars winter wheat and 1 car rye are new. The "car-load" of new rye, however, only contained about 70 bu. Inspected out: 153,-884 bu wheat, 547,128 bu corn, 1,736 bu oats, 21,567 bu rye, 4,414 bu bariey. The Board of Trade of this city has decided to

The Board of Trade of this city has decided to observe both Saturday and Monday next as close holidays. People in the country will do well to arrange, where possible, so that their property will not arrive here till next week, unless it can get in not later than Friday morning of this week. It may save demurrage on grain and damage to perishable serticles.

and damage to perishable articles.

We have not at hand the figures for Milwaukee, but some one who claims to have compared them says the receipts of wheat and flour in that city and this since Jan. 1 are about 11,000,000 bu less than for the same time last year. Chicago has failen behind some 4,500,000 bu, and it is well known that the receipts at Milwauke, were very small during the many weeks that there was a big recognition on advanced to the

less than for the same time—last year. Chicago has failed behind some 4,50,000 by, and it is well known that the receipts at Milwauke, were very small during the many weeks that there was a big premium on shipments to this.

The leading produce markets agree tame year terday and unsettled, just—without a vide range of prices. Provisions tapered of a lowly and were called weak by some, while others characterized the market as steady. Grain averaged castle, with not much demand; the receipts have a continuous tensors that a few offerings for July were not to the stocks in store, but British production in the stocks in store, but British production in the stocks in store, but British production were weak. The most motive of the principal markets was mose strength in August divided to the stocks in store, but British production of the stocks in store, but British production of the stocks in store, but British production in the stocks in store, but British production of the stocks in store, but British production in the stocks in store, but British production in the stocks in store, but British production in the stocks in store, but British and the stocks in store of the most in the stocks in store, but British markets are previous time store of the most in the stocks in store, but British markets are previous time store of the most in the stocks in store, but British markets are previous time store of the most in the stocks in store, but British markets are store of the most in the stock in store, but British markets are store and the store of the store of

Dry goods met with a fair seasonable demand, and that was all, there being no particular activity in any department. Prices ruled about steady. The grocery market was without marked new features. Sugars were strong, and wery full prices for coffees, rice, sirups, and most other lines were also being realized. There was a dull and heavy market for cheese. There was a dull and heavy market for cheese. There were few buyers, and only a limited business was done at \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\fr

ceipta.

Lake freights were active and %c lower. Corn was taken for Buffulo at 5%c, and for Kingston at 9c. In the afternoon rates were 5c bid and 5%c asked for corn. Sign asked for corn.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 35c for provisions and 30c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55% per 100 lbs for flour to Liverpool, 55% for do to Glasgow; 63% for for dat and meats to Liverpool; and Tilye for do to Antwerp.

The receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit aggregated 150,000 bu, and the shipments 163,000 bu.

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 18,200 bris; wheat, 163,300 bu: corn, 32,300 bu; const, 42,300 bu; corn-meal, 340 pkgs; rye, 6,500 bu; mait, 2,600 bu; pork, 375 bris; beef, 567 bris; cut meats, 5,561 pkgs; lard, 5,301 tes;

It will be noted that the stock of wheat is less than a year ago.

The following were the total receipts of certain articles of produce in this city from Jan. 1 to the close of last week: 1,345,417 bris flour, 7,259,359 bu wheat, 38,541,358 bu corn. 8,281,897 bu oats, 411,894 bu rye, 1,142,904 bu barley, 36,107,506 lbs hog meat, 42,713,242 lbs lard, 28,613,025 lbs butter, 3,232,025 hogs, 638,171 cattle, 196,968 sheep, 33,373,946 lbs nides, 8,857,145 lbs wool, 1,200,156 tons coal, 454,955,800 feet lumber.

The following table shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped from this city during last week, the total of rail movement including that over roads not specified: that over roads not specified: | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. ... 8,906 187,200 156,906 134,256 ... 5,166 180,540 218,731 131,248 ... 2,101 5,7,98 134,488 71,645 14,00 62,17 6,020 6,650 6,650 625 44,046 29,264 22,314 Michigan Central... A. S. & M. S. ....... P., F. W. & C. ...... P., C. & St. L. .... Baltimore & Ohio.... 20,210 477,982 588,568 578,197 18,125 1965,887 1,634 42,091 125 118,000 56,65 22,900 44,005 56,725 100,080 173 53,816 2,150 Total rail...,
Canal
To Buffalo
To Erie
To Gwego
To Ogdensburg
To Port Huron
To Montreal

30,965 1,214,730 3,109,372 378,457 and 12,254 bu barley shir PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were irregularly easier. Pork was weak early, recovered when hogs were quoted for higher, and again fell back, but closed firmer. Other stuff was governed by pork, and was independently dull, except that iard was changed over to a moderate extent at a widening premium. It was still a question how the pork deal will terminate. Some thought that there will be a pressure on months beyond August, as the long futures were sold freely as a hedge by some people who were short for August and the stock of regular pork cannot be increased by the manufacture of new on this side of winter. It is believed that the big holders of lard have sold most of their load.

load.

MESS PORK—Declined 15@175/c per bri, and closed
25/c below the latest prices of Monday, at \$11.85@
11.875/c for round loss spot or seller July, and \$11.85@ 11.87% of for round lots spot or seller July, and \$11.98% 11.97% seller August or seller September. Sales were reported of 15,500 bris seller July at \$11.178% 311.95%; 29.300 bris seller August at \$11.25% 312.56; and \$7.50 bris seller September at \$11.85% 212.56; and \$7.50 bris seller September at \$11.85% 212.56; and \$7.50 bris seller September at \$11.85% 212.56; and \$7.50 bris latan Declined Sc per 100 lbs, and closed 25% below the latest prices of Monday, at \$15.35% for round lots spot or seller July at \$5.305.55; 11,750 ics seller August, and \$5.50 bris seller August, and \$5.50 bris seller August, and \$1.50 bris seller August at \$5.55% 56.55%; and \$5.50 to seller September at \$6.50% 65.57% 56.55 seller August, and \$6.55% 56.

Short Shoul- L. & S. Short ribs. ders. clears. clears. - 86.50 84.50 86.60 86.80 6.70 4.70 6.80 7.00 6.70 4.70 6.80 7.00 6.70 4.70 6.80 7.00 low at 404142.
BEEFF—Was quiet at 88.2508.30 for mess, 88.7503.00 for extra mess, and \$19.00621.00 for hams, with sale of 75 bris hams at \$21.00.
TAILOW—Quiet and steady at 34.060 for city and 35.00% for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

\$\frac{3}{2}\text{LOUR-Was du'i, and easier except on the better grades of Minnesotas, which were firmly held. Sales were 65 bris winters and 250 bris springs, all on private terms. Export fiours were quoted at \$4.2564.50 for extras and \$4.3565.00 for choice extras. OTRER MILLSTUFFS—Were quiet and steady—Sales were 6 cars bran at \$5.006.50; I car middlings at \$5.00. I car shoris at \$5.00. Coarse corn-meal was nominal at \$13.25 per ton on track.

BREADSTUFFS.

SPRING WHEAT-Was rather tame and easier,

sample at the; and 1,000 bu at The 7th cell were at the 1,000 bu.

TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat was \$600 to higher, closing firm at \$50,600 for September. Saice 701,000 bu at 575c for June, \$75,600 to 7 september. Saice 701,000 bu at 575c for June, \$75,600 to 7 september. Saice 701,000 bu at 575c for June, \$75,600 to 7 september, and \$5,600 for August, \$5,600 for August. Saice \$50,000 bu at 50 for July and \$50 for August. Com was steady, closing at \$4,600 for July and \$50,000 bu at 550,600 for August. Com was steady at 250,600 bu at 250,600 but at 250,600 but

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit aggregated 150,000 bu, and the shipments 165,000 bu.

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 16,205 bris; wheat, 163,306 bu; corn. 32,300 bu; corn. 32,300 bu; corn. 32,300 bu; corn. 32,300 bu; pork, 375 bris; beef, 567 bris; cut meats, 5,561 pkgs; lard, 5,391 tes; whisky, 548 bris.

Exports for twenty-four hours—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 672,000 bu; corn. 324,000 bu.

The following were among the direct exports from this city during last week on through bills of lading: 5,373 bris flour, 253,118 bu wheat, 224,578 bu corn. 350 pkgs pork, 16,680 boxes meat, 500 cases canned meats, 3,755 pkgs lard, 50 bris tongues, 2,534 pkgs butter, 5,580 pkgs cheese, 1,680 bris tallow, 6,912 bris out-meal, 1,575 bris corn-meal, 220 bris alcohol, 336 bris oil.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last and corresponding date a year ago:

No. 3 winter wheat.

10.600 bu, and the shipments and the shipments and carpet closes than quotations.

10.600 bris said, have been filled for less than quotations.

10.600 bris said, have been filled for less than quotations.

10.600 bris and carpet closes than quotations.

10.600 bris and carpet closes.

10.600 b

Whitefish, family, F 1/2-bri.
Trout, 1/2-bri.
Mackerel—Ratra, shore, 1/2-bri.
Mackerel—No. I bay, 1/2-bri.
Mackerel—Family, 1/2-bri.
Mackerel—Family kibs.
Mackerel—Family kibs.
Codfish—Georges, 2 HB 2a.
Codfish—Bank, new
Codfish—Bank, new
Codfish—Bank, new
Codfish—Bank, new
Codfish—Bank, new Choice corn or sugar.
Prime corn or sugar.
Fair to good corn or sugar. 9.50@10.00 7.50@ 8.50 ....10 @10% aif, \$ 5... Stry fine in the second settlement of the second settlement of the second settlement of the second s 140 1

American planished iron, "B" 1134
American planished iron, "B" 1134
American do, "A" 140 26.

American do, "A" 140 26.

Big Galvanized iron, Nos. 14 to 28.

Display the state of the state Sperm.
Whale, winter bleached.
Nestafoot oil, strictly pure.
Nestafoot oil, extra.
Nestafoot oil, No. 1.
Bank oil.
Straits.

Neatsfoot oil, extra.

Neatsfoot oil, No. 1.

Neatsfoot oil, No. 1.

Bank oil.

Straits.

Turpentine.

Si Si Si Naphtha, decodorized, Si gravity.

Illi Gasoline, Si degrees.

PiG-likON—There was no special activity in the demand, but in a curist way a considerable quantity of iron is changing bands, shd the market now seems to have a fairly firm tone. Quotations remain as before:

Lake Superior charcosi. Nos. 1 and 2.

Lake Superior charcosi. Nos. 1 and 3.

Scotch. Coliness.

Scotch, Coliness.

Scotch, Coliness.

Scotch, Singmeries.

Scotch, Singmeries.

Scotch, Singmeries.

Scotch, Singmeries.

Tide

Scotch, Singmeries.

Tide

Scotch, Singmeries.

Tide

Scotch, Singmeries.

Scotch, Singmeries

LIVE STOCK. Receipts CHICAGO.

Cuttle. Hops. Sheep.
Monday. 5.76 E.987 34
Tuesday. 4.41 2.63 66 Total. 10.507 50.750 Same time last week. 6.513 44.960 Shipments— 2.516 6.388

rather firmer at \$3.0004.25 per fill he for poor to choice. WATERTOWN, June 2s.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 1,604. Market ruled easier on Western and on medium grades, but not much change on best grades, hardly \$60, while medium \$40 lower. Northern sold slow, not being very fat. Sales—Market beef, choice, \$7.00; extra \$6.2506.75; first quality, \$2.566.00; second, \$4.756.50; third, \$4.004.50.

HOGS—Western fat swine, live, 5540; Northern creased hogs, \$60.

SHEEP AND LAMES—Receipts, 1910. 6 wing to large supply prices declined fully \$60. Sales in lots, \$2.506. 4.50 each; extra, \$4.766.50; spring lambs, \$6.45740.

4.50 each; extra, \$4.7065.50; spring lambs, \$6.60740.

EAST LIBERTY. Pa. June 29.—CATTLE—Beccipts to-day, 475 head of yard-stock; no through; supply good with fair demand, and all nearly sold out; the trade to-day has been mostly retailing to local butchers; only 7 loads for shipment; prices a shade lower; best shippin; steers, \$6.0665.30; fair to good butchers, \$4.264.50; common and high; \$8.564.00; stockers, the only lot sold to-day, \$3.56; bulls, cows, and stage, \$2.564.50; sales to-day, \$4.50 head; total for two days, \$3.56, \$4.00; Forkers, \$4.3064.60; Yorkers, \$4.3064.60; Yorkers, \$4.3064.60; Yorkers, \$4.3064.60; Yorkers, \$4.3064.60; Yorkers, \$4.3064.60; Sold to-day, \$5.000 head; selling slow;

BUFFALO, June 28.—CATILE—Receipts, 309: market generally unchanged, but some sales rather lower; cood to choice steers, \$4.656.130; fair to medium, \$4.00; e4.40; and drooping, offerings mainly poor to medium quality; common to fair Western sheep, \$5.564.00; HoGs—Receipts, 1,200; market opened weak, lower.closed firm at outside prices, with best grades diepo-ed of, but no Eastern trade; York weights, \$4.556, 4.60; mixed light, \$4.556, 4.60; mixed light, \$4.556, 4.60; mixed light, \$4.556, 4.60; fair ends, \$4.00, 4.75. 94.00; fair ends, 14.00.94.30.
ST. LOUIS.
ST

KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, June 20.—The Price Current reports:

ATTLE—Receipts 1,117; shipments, 355; market draggy
and weak; native shippers, 55,304.00; native stockers
and feeders, 51,7663.35; native cows, 51,004.00; corned Texas, 51,004.01; corn-fed Co.orados, 21,566.55;
rass Texas, 51,004.75.

Hods—Receipts, 4,317; shipments, 627; firm and fairly
clive; choice, 51,004.55; mixed packing, 51,7663.30.

CINCINNATI.

GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 26 5d; No. 2, 26 4d; spring, No. 1, 26 4d; No. 2, 26 4d; white, Nö-1, 26 6d; No. 2, 26 4d; white, Nö-1, 26 6d; No. 1, 46 19d. No. 1, 3s 6d; club, No. 1, lib; No. 2, 3s 4d. Corm—New, No. 1, 4s 10d.

PROVIRIONS—Pork, 6b. Lard, Etc.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—Evening.—COTTON—Steady at 8 23-1666 31-30d; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and exports, 2,000; American, 5,650.

BREADSTUFFS—Small business; lower prices; Callifornin white wheat, 3s 66256 6d; do club, 3s 462 lib; rod Mastern spring, 3s 4625 6d; red Western winter, is 4626 8d; Flour—Western canal, 10-313. Corn—Western mixed 8s 10d.

LARD—American, 3s 6d.

CHRESS—Fine American, 6b.

RECKEPTS—Wheat, 18,000 qrs; American, 5,000.

YARNS AND FABRICS—At Manchester quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, June 20.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE—25 6d.9

28.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, June 22.—GRAIN.—Whest—Winter wheat quite unsettled on monterately active movement. No. 2 red attracted most attention, but at lower and variable prices, opening unusually tame, followed soon by a pressure to place supplies, which led to a hecime on promt deliveries of fully spring wheat about itsilige lower on limited call even from export buyers. Cable advices continued unavorable. Sales 64,000 bu No. 2 red at \$1.176, 12.176; 24,000 bu No. 2 Milwanker at \$1.176, 21.176; 21.176; 21.070 but No. 2 Milwanker and fasted spring at \$1.176, 21.070 but No. 2 Milwanker and fasted the street of the str

Western 2034c; white Western 2030 bit; mind Western 2034c; white Western

BALTIMORE. BUTTER-Sendy: prime to choice. Western packet.

Busitée.

Bugs.—Very dull and weak at file.

Bugs.—Very dull and weak at file.

Bugs.—Very dull and weak at file.

Butter.—Onchanged and the survey to prime. Dailie.

WHISKY—Steady at 51.10-221. If the survey to prime. Dailie.

WHISKY—Steady at 51.10-221. If the survey to the survey to the survey to the survey to the survey.

Butter.—Onchanged and quiet.

Butter.—Very to the survey to the survey to the survey to the survey.

Salipakints.—Wheat, 250,552 but corn. 16,550 bu.

Salipakints.—Wheat, 250,552 but corn. 16,550 bu. an ext.

H. Ra
Health,
at Springs
Within
inspection
fouler and
any time i
1871, and
1860) when
time, as t
and soon i
river th
showing
place in
At Van
stagmant;
current; i
I observe
unusual,
South For
tively
doubt,
current at
further
taxed
Rrane

south as
Branch at
a slight cu
time since
water of t
two mon\*

THE

five na

called at 2

TO I

EXECU-1880.—1

mow fun,
mine for
highest im
In the ja
League, the
Democrace
adopted to
whose only
and whose
precise me
civil position
there han
have every
nation of
which it w
support his
native prec
Simple a
however, i
vass there;
vass there;
who look w
ods and me
the country
South requ
States to g

chair and the case of the case

Cercage
the esteen
an active is
housetly b
last few pe
criminals
controlled
had. Inc
Pund.

Te t
MASON C
find \$1, we
securing o
Cousta Jer

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA.
PhilaDELPHIA.
PhilaDELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—Floura-Pirm a good and choice fresh-ground family; others dull an nominal; Minnesota extra medium, old stock size, constant and spring size of the size of PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged.
BUTTER—Choice firm; medium dull; cresney axirs, ile; do good to choice, likelie; New York land and Bradford County (Pennsylvania) extra liable, Vestern Reserve, réslic; good to choice, liable.
EGGS—Active and lower; liable.
CHERSE—Dull and weak; creamery, ie; fair popod.

SOCIA:
PETROLEUN—Quiet and unchanged.
WHISKY—Dull; Lil.
RECHIFTS—Flour, 2,000 bris: wheat, 22,000 bu; cora, 122,000 bu; cora, 162,000 bu.
SMIPMENTS—Wheat, 02,000 bu; cora, 183,00 bs. NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—FLOUR—Quiet, but steady; superfine, S. 60-83.5; XX, \$4.00-435; XXX, \$4.0

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LO

BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 28.—FLOUR—Market dull: Western superfine, 8.0094.50; common extras, 81.0094.50; Wisconsin extras, 84.0094.50; Minnesota do, 81.0094.50; winter wheats, Ohio and Michigan, 84.0094.50; lilinois and Indiana, 85.0094.50; St. Louis, 85.566.50; enter do, 85.007.20.

GRAIN—Corn in fair demand; mixed and yellow, 54.95%. Oats—No. I and extra white, 69.85c; No. 2 white, 89.85c; No. 2 mixed and No. 2 white, 89.85c; No. 2 mixed and No. 2 white, 89.85c; No. 2 mixed and No. 2 white, 89.85c.

BUREAR-Choice Western, 20.25c.

RECKIPTS—Flour, 4,500 bris; corn, 17,000 bu; wheel, 60.00 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June B.—FLOUB—In fair demand.
GRAIN—Wheat stendy; opened ide lower; closel quiet; No. 1 hard, ELG; No. 1, 85c; No. 3, 67kc; June Silve; No. 4, 72kc; Angust, Esde; No. 3, Milwaukee.
Se: No. 4, 12c; rejected nominal. Corn lower; No. 4, 25kc.
Costs No. 1 one; No. 2 fall, Sc. No. 1 fa. Barley quiet; No. 2 fall, Sc. Photy: Silve; Silve; Margast, Land Lag cost and July; ELG August, Land—E.S. Costs Silve; Silve;

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., June 28.—Corron—Quiet at filide PLOUR—Easter family, \$1.0025.20; funey, \$1.0025.00; funey, \$1.0025.00; funey, \$1.0025.00; funey, \$1.0025.00; funey, \$1.0025.00; funes at 1.002. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, \$1.002. also ments, \$1.002. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, \$1.002. also ments, \$1.002. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, \$1.002. also ments, \$1.002. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, \$1.0025.00; also ments, \$1.0025.00; funes funcs, \$1.0025.00; funes, \$1.0025.

TOLEDO.
TOLEDO

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., June 2.—GRAIN—The Print Current reports: Wheat—Receipts, IL/ID in; shipments, S.RS bu; unsettled and wask: No. 2 cash. St. July. Tie. Corn—Receipts, S.St. bu; shipments, IL/ST bu; slow and lower; No. 2, cash, 25c; July, 25cc.

BUFFALO. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO. N. Y., June 2L. GRAIN - Wheat against ed and nominal. Corn dull, heavy, and lower, i and No. 2 mixed Western. Chic: 4 cars high mixed. So onto neglected. Rys neglected. CANAL FREIGHTS-Nominal and weak.

PEORIA.

Pgönta, Ill., June 28. GRAIN-Corn dell; Me-mired, Solic: mired, 204c. Oast dull and irregular.

No. 2 white, 2822c. Rye inactive: No. 2 marrie.

Highwings-Unchanged at H.F.

DETROIT.

DETROIT. June 28.—FLOUR—Dail.

GRAIN—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 white, 1886; June

Shoc; July, 1896c; Angust, 180; October, 180; milled

No. 1, 80c. Receipts, E,800 bu; shipments, 14,80 bu. INDIANAPOLIS.

OSWEGO. June B.-GRAIN-Wheat lower; 70.1
White Michigan, 61.14. Corn steady; Western mines

COTTON. NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, Illic; low middling, Illic; good ordinary 1956. Net receipts, 26; gross, 48; sales, 40; stock, 44,63.

TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, June 29.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE

### THE CHICAGO RIVER.

000 bris; super State season to tood extra \$3.654418; extra Ohio, 4.64545 \$1; extra Ohio, 4.64545 \$1; extra Ohio, 4.64545 \$1; extra Ohio, 4.64545 \$1; extra Ohio, 5.64545 \$1;

6, but firm. Summ quiet, but

RLEANS.

dem rectified, \$1.000400. We and firm: Bio carroes, Sign guiet and weak; \$1.000 fair, 7560 soi; yellow clarified, \$2000. al. Rice steady, with a fair al.

nange on New York, 13.50 per

LOUIS.
LOUR-Unchanged.
Lower, but advanced; No. 2
Lune: SC35562856 July: 80
LOUR LOUIS LOU

creamery, 18,225c. ir demand; \$12,10 G12,20 cash, \$12,05 d 12,10 for September, alow at \$4,456,659 ca.35. Ba-466,50. Lard chaier at \$1.45

s; wheat, 56,000 bu; corn,

TON.

UR-Market dull; Western
mon extras, \$5.00\(\text{4.50}\); WisMinnesota do, \$5.00\(\text{4.67}\);
Michigan, \$5.00\(\text{4.67}\); Michigan, \$5.00\(\text{4.67}\);
Michigan, \$5.00\(\text{4.57}\);
Michigan, \$5.00\(\text{4.72}\);
Michigan, \$5.00\(\tex

AUKEE.

-FLOUR—In fair demand.
opened %c lower; closed
0.1, 26; No. 2, 87%(c; June.
1, 83%(c; No. 3, Milwaukee)
ominals Corn lower; No. 2,
2, 27%(c. Rys declined le;
No. 2 fall 66c.
less pork quiet; \$11.35 cash
lard 46.32 cash and July;

bris; wheat, 28,000 bu; oats,

00 bu; corn, \$300 bu; outs.

NNATI.

- COTTON - Cuick at 19 c.

\$1,00c5.30; fancy, \$5,00c6.40;

2 amber, new, \$6696c; No.
Receipts, \$5,000; sainty
No. 2 mixed, \$80; sainty
No. 2 mixed, \$1,00c, sainty
No. 2 mixed

HAIN-Wheat steady; No.; July, 90%; Abgust, 19%; In steady; high-mixed, 60%; for No. 2 white, 60%; reb. 2.8%.
bu; corn, 61,000 bu; barley,

bu: corn, 45,000 bu; bar-

S CITY.

The Chicago Ty-buind.
Inc 29.—GRAIN—The Price
Receipts, 11.785 bu; shipand weak; No. 2 cash, 750;
72e; July, 74e. Corn—Res, 12,977 bu; slow and lowers

8.—GRAIN—Wheat neglect-il, heavy, and lower; 5 cars c; 4 cars high mixed. Ge-

ROIT. IR—Dull. I No. 1 white, 1994c; June. Sic; October, 1990; milling bu; shipments, 14,000 bu.

APOLIS.

June 29.—GRAIN—Wheat

LOGGLOS; new, 98386. Corn

EGO. AAIN-Wheat lower; No. 1 orn steady; Western mixed

29.-PETROLEUM-FIRE Parker's for shipment; ree 2) - Pernoleum - Market, 81.154: lowest, \$1.154: class

DLEUM.

nal and weak.

FALO.

AUKEE.

bris; wheat, 2,000 bu.

r; United, 10(c; crude,

THE CHICAGO RIVER.

As Extract from the Quarterly Report of the Runch to the State Board of the Runch to the State Board of the State Board of Register o

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, June 29.—The census-takers missed five names by failing to call at No. 124 Twenty-second street; four out of the five are adults. Respectfully,

K. GREEK.

The Jepson Case.
To the Estior of the Chicago Fribune.
CHICAGO, June 28.—Inclosed find \$1 towards the Jepson fund to help to prosecute those hell-bounds. Respectfully,

#### TO INDEPENDENT VOTERS. An Address from the National Repub-

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE, ROOMS OF

An Address from the National Republican League.

National Refurbician League, Rooms of Excurry Committee, and every voter can determine for himself the line of action which the highest interest of the country requires.

In the judgment of the National Republican League, there should be no hesitation. The Democracy, with strange inconsistency, have adopted the expedient of nominating a man whose only training has been that of the army, and whose reputation, solely military, is the precise measure of his unitness for the high est civil position in the gift of the people. On the other hand, the friends of good government have every reason to be satisfied with the nomination of Gen. Garfield, and with the manner in which it was secured. Their determination to support him ought to be intensified by the alternative presented.

Simple acquiescence in the Chiese feet, however, is not enough. In the same an vast there is no place feet his warminess or indiference. The zealous and united efforts of all whe look with repugnance of Democratic methods and measures will be frequisit to preserve the country from the worst of evils. The Solid South requires the wild of but two Northern States to give the Democracy a majority in the Electoral College; and there are many devices through which, the united action of both Houses of Congress may set aside the verdict of the people, if that verdict is not rendered so emphatically as to proclude all recourse to chicane. The attempted capture of Maine shows that the Democratic party is prepared to use every means that may enable it to give possession of the Executive Department, with its himiless opportunities of expenditure and patronage.

We may reasonably anticipate events which will strain our institutions to the utmost, and lead to dangers which no lover of his country can contemplate without the gravest larm. To avert these dangers, it is not enough that our candidates shall be fairly and honestly effected; his majority not be supported by a Republican Executive Department, with

#### MARINE NEWS.

Grain Freights Tending Downward and Coarse Freights Upward. Report of the Probable Burning of a Steam or Sail

Yessel on Lake Michigan. The Demand of the Sailmakers for an Advance Conceded.

Local and General Notes of More than Ordinary Interest.

the day the quotations were and the first on corn. The inlary was the quering rate of the first on corn. The inlary was the quering rate of the first of the corn. The control of the corn. The control of the corn. The

barge Thomas A. Scott in tow. The latter has not yet been reported as chartered, although a congo undoubtedly has been secured for her.

The scheoner City of Toledo has received a new mirzen topmast at the expense of the propeller City of Traverse, which carried her old one away in the South Branch a day or so since.

Among the most regular visitors to this port is the steam-ourge Colin Campbell, commanded by Capt.

John Cochrane, and plying in the lumber trade between Ludungton and this port.

The mate of the schooner City of Toledo, name not given, but said to be a resident of Milwaukee, has been missing from the vessel since Monday morning. ing.

The schooner Good Tidings arrived here yesterday
minus her foregail.

The tug Triad returned to this port from Sheboygan
yesterday, and at once proceeded to the blow-off dock

minus her foregan.

The tug Triad returned to this port from Sheboygan yesterday, and at once proceeded to the blow-off-dock at kinzie street.

The strike of the salimakers for E per diem, or an advance of 20 cents per day over what has been paid interfor with the salimakers for E per diem, or an advance of 20 cents per day over what has been paid interfor with the salimakers of the day and the salimakers who had brought their families from the East, and ho doing so were left almost penniles. Five-sem to be understood that hereafter wages will be paid according to a sliding spale, viz. 5to the best hands, 2.50 to medium and E to medium or "sticks."

The illinois Central Hallway bridge in the lower herbor, damaged a few days since by a vessel in tow of the tag Annie L. Smith, is blocked up for repairs.

The schooner ida Keith, which stranded on North Manitou Island in April and suffered serious injury, returned to this port yesterday from Manitowoof tully repaired and looking as good as new. She proceeded at once to an elevator to load.

It is stated that during the last trip of the schooner Knight Tempiar to the extreme lower end of Lake Michigan after a load of fumber, a serious row occurred between the Capitain and the crew. As a result most of the salimakers who had been controlled to the salimakers who had been the Capitain and the crew. As a result most on the salimakers his which they shipped.

It is stated that during the last trip of the schooner burning was lying at the Rock island dock discharding a cargo of ites, her cabin was entered by burgiars and thoroughly ransched. The drawers of the Capitain's desi were broken open, their contents scattered about, and pair of ship's glasses approprised. The room of the Steward was also ransacked. The theleves failed to secure any money.

The tug Blemarck came out of dry-dock yesterday, faily repaired, and proceeded to Menominee.

The save at the head of the Chicago Company's South Side drydock process to be worse than it was all fat amposed it would be not be

LACHINE CANAL.

A STEAMER BURSTS OPEN A LOCK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTHEAL, June 28.—An accident happened to-day on the Lachtne Canal. No. 2 Lock haying been carried away, two barges sank. The steamer Bohemian was badly damaged, and Allan's first whed on the wharf was flooded. The accident is of serious moment, involving a heavy loss and considerable interruption of commerce. It can only be advibuted to gross carelesness on the part of those on board the steamer Bohemian, of the Royal & Ontario Navigation (Company). The steamer was in the act of leaving port. For a Cornwall with a large carried for discounties, and a considerable number of passengers. She had passed through the first lock safely, and had entered the second, when either the wrong bell was given, or the engineer mistook it for the forward movement, and sent her shead before the gates in advance were ogned. The result was a collision which broke the heavy gates and smashed in the hows of the steamer. The water came with a rush that carried the steamer back into the first lock, partially submerging her land it is only owing to assistance being immediately rendered that she did not go down. The force of the current carried her back to the Company's wharf, where she was securely fastened up the water running in and out of the hold up to the deek. For some time there was a panle on board, the women screeching and the men frightened with what they looked upon as almost certain destruction. Fortunately they were all get off, two or three women being the only parties injured, and those hot seriously. I wo large barges looked with wheat thay were in the line hands on board escapes induction and the interruption to the deed the port will, be far in excess of that seemed and not seemed the carried and not seemed the carried and not because of the carried and not seemed the ca

HAMITON L GAISON, Sequetary.

COUNTA IFPSON.

To the Besting of the Chicago Tribuna.

CHRCAGO, June 21.—The Transpare deserves the esseem of the people for manifesting such an active interest in the Jepson catterer, and if housely believe this paper has done more the hast few years, directly and indirecely, to bring criminals to justice than our police force as controlled by the best "Nayor Chicago ever had." Inclosed please find \$1 over the Jepson Plant.

To the Setier of the Chicago Tribuna.

Asson Cirt. III., Amic 22.—Included you will hand \$1, which please add to the fund for the Security of the proceedfully. B. H. C. To the Setier of the Chicago Tribuna.

MASON CITT. III., Amic 22.—Included you will hand the controlled by the best "Nayor Chicago ever had." Included please find \$1 over the Jepson Plant.

To the Setier of the Chicago Tribuna.

MASON CITT. III., Amic 22.—Included you will hand the controlled by the please and the controlled by the please of the find \$1, which please add to the fund for the security of the proceedfully. B. H. C. To the Settler of the Chicago Tribuna.

MASON CITT. III., Amic 23.—Included find \$1, which please add to the fund for the security of the proceedfully. B. H. C. To the Settler of the Chicago Tribuna.

MASON CITT. III., Amic 24.—Included find \$1, which please add to the fund for the security of the proceedfully. B. H. C. To the Settler of the Chicago Tribuna.

MASON CITT. III., Amic 24.—Included find \$1, which please add to the fund for the security of the proceedfully. B. H. C. To the Settler of the Chicago Tribuna.

Mason Citt. III. Amic 25.—Included find \$1, which please add to the fund for the security of the proceedfully. B. H. C. To the Settler of the Chicago Tribuna.

Mason Citt. III. Amic 25.—Included find \$1, which please add to the fund for the security of the proceedfully. B. H. C. To the Settler of the Chicago Tribuna.

Mason Citt. III. Amic 25.—Included find \$1, which please and the fund find \$1, which please and the fund find \$1, which please and the fund

LAKE PORTS.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Unicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Wia, June 21.—While being towed through Menomines bridge last night the achooner Fred A. Morse struck the abutiment and had a couple of planks in her bow broken. The schooner Two Fannias came off the buxes to-day.

Arrived-Schooner Heuben Doud for Chicago, and A. Boody for Bughio.

Grain freights are quiet and easier.

The schooner Hertford takes wheat to Kingston at the schooner Hertford takes wheat to Oswero on Owner's account.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

FORT DALHOUSIE, June 22.—Passed down-Schooner's A. Muir, Chicago for Kingston, wheat; Rising Star, Chicago for Kingston, orn; E. B. Lake, Chicago for Kingston, wheat; F. D. Barker, Chicago for Kingston, wheat; F. B. Barker, Chicago for Kingston, wheat; F. D. Barker, Chicago for Kingston, wheat; F. D. Barker, Chicago for Kingston, orn; Erie Belle, Chicago, for Kingston, wheat; Lady Dufferin, Chicago for Kingston, wheat; Lasgar, Milwaukee for Kingston, corn; propellers Ningars, Chicago for Mingston, corn; Gibraltar, Milwaukee for Kingston, corn; Gibraltar, Milwaukee for Kingston, corn; propellers Ningars, Chicago for Montreal, corn; Lincoln, Milwaukee for Kingston, corn.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DULUTH, Minn., June 22.—Arrived—Schooner J. O. Theyer, Bufalo, 66 tons of con, all bushels of corn; achooner George, W. Davis, 23,140 bushels of corn; schooner George, W. Davis, 23,140 bushels of corn.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MARQUETTE, Mich., June 29.—Passed up—Pr

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 20.—Passed up—Propeller Arizons.

Down—Propeller Pacifie.

Cleared—Propeller Superior; schooners Sandusky, Becanaba; Propeller Y. Swain; schooners Maxwell, Watertown; ting Shagara; schooners Montadin, Montmorency, Monticelle. Montgomery, Montadin, Montmorency, Monticelle. Montgomery, Monterey, Mont Bianc, Republic, Henry Folger, Trinidad.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 29.—Lumber freights firm with to Ohlo and E. 30 to Buffalo, Charters—Schooner A. W. Wright and barge, Troy to Buffalo at E. 30 per m; barges Mary Stockton and I. F. Warner, Cleveland at Siper m; propeller Mary Pringle to Toledo at St. bargas J. L. Setcham and A. Gebhart to Tonawands at E.30.

Shipments to-day 3,000,000 feet.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Breiat Dispates to The Chicago Tribuna.

Broanaba. Mich. June 21.—Arrived.—Propellar Forest City: schooners D. A. Wells, H. H. Brown, S. Crawford. Nassau, J. B. Kitchen.
Cienred.—Propellers Havana. Mary Jarceki, Oscar Townsonii schooners Mineral State, Grace Murray, Pulaski, C. A. King, Ed Kelley.

BRIE.

Special Dispates to The Chicago Tribuna.

ERIE. Pa., June 22.—Arrived.—From Chicago, propeller Aineka, merchandise; schooner Allegheny, corn: sequence C. P. Minch, ore, Escanaba.

Cleared.—Schooner S. B. Femeroy, cons. Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, ST. JOSEPH. ST. JOSEPH. ST. JOSEPH. Mich., June 21.—Cleared Schooner A. Richards, for Escanaba. Arrived Schooner Lottie Cooper, tron-ore, Escanaba. KINCARDINE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KINCARDINE, June 29.—Departed—Schoöner Mary Battle, salt, for Chicago, Schooner Manashilla is loading salt for Chicago. Schooner Manashilla is loading salt for Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLLINGWOOD, June 29.—Arrived—Schooner Midland River from Chicago, 25.00 busnels corn.

SARNIA.

SARNIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SARNIA, June 21.—Arrived—Schooners Alma
Monroe from Chicago, passengers and freighte PORT OF CHICAGO.

#### RAILROADS.

THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE, Messrs. John J. Cisco & Son advertise for private saie the 6 per cent mortgare of the Louis-yille & Nashville recently issued for the purchase of the Mobile & New Orleans Railroad. The loan is \$5,000,000, interest payable July 1 and Jan. 3; price, 102% and interest. The adver-tisement states that these bonds are a direct ob-ligation of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad

tisement states that these bonds are a direct obligation of the Louisville & Mashville Railroad Company, which is now one of the leading roads in the country. They are also secured by a first mortgage on the New Orleans & Mobile Division of the road, which is one of the best pieces of railroad property in the United States, laid with steel rails, thoroughly equipped, and costing over \$12,000 a mile.

Railroad managers in this city who are well accuainted with the condition of the Mobile & New Orleans Railroad say they cannot see how this road ever cost \$12,000 a mile; the condition of the road is by no means what the advertisement sets forth, and it has never been a paying property. Poor's Manual, page 507, for 1879 (very good authority in such matters), says, regarding this road; "Excess of expenses of Mobile & Ohio over earnings; 1887—1873, \$300, 463; 1877—1878, \$127,997; 1878—1870, \$103,469; total, \$611,930." Probably adding the construction account to the cost of operation over earnings is the way the capital account ran up so. It is claimed that the Mobile & New Orleans Railroad has \$700,000 in Receiver's certificates which a part of these bonds will redeem. It is certainty not a particularly attractive financial investment when a Receiver (and Receivers usually are not burdened with any old debts) has to issue certificates of indebtedness, showing his earnings less than his expenses. The Louisville & Nashville has lately been doing a good deal of this sort of business, and considerable dissatisfaction is expressed among the minority bondholders of the roads it has lately acquired. Thus, for instance, it has just been decided to issue \$3,000,000 of bonds on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. This road has had no bonded debt heretofore, and its earnings are believed to be sufficient to pay for all expenses, including improvements. Similar action has lately been had regarding the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and North & South Alabama Baliroads.

THE ST. PAUL & OMAHA LINE.

THE ST. PAUL & OMAHA LINE.

THE ST. PAUL & OMAHA LINE.

Mr. E. W. Winter, General Superintendent of
the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha
Line, announces that for convenience of
operation the various railroads constituting the
Chicago, St. Paul. Minneapolis & Omaha Line
will hereafter be operated as follows:
That portion of the above-named line between
Biroy and Lake St. Croix, including Hudson &
River Falls Branch, and that bortlon of the line
between Lake St. Croix and St. Paul, including
the road between Stillwater Junction and Stillwater, will be opgrated as the Eastern Division.
That portion of the line north of North Wisconsin Junction, heretofore known as the North
Wisconsin Railway, will be operated as the
Northern Division.
That portion of the line between St. Paul and
Stonx City, including Blue Harth Branch, Black
Hills Branch, Sioux Falls Line, and Rock River
Reinch, will be operated as the Western Divis-

THE WESTERN INDIANA.

The officials of the Western Indiana Railroad say the decision of Judge McAllister, of the appellate Court, regarding franchises does not change the state of affairs regarding their road. They were confident a case of franchise was involved, and that the Appelate Court would take that position, and thus settle the controversy with the Lake Shore Road regarding the crossing of the latter's track on Sixteenth street. They do not intend to appeal from Judge McAllister's decision, but will wait for a decision from the Supreme Court in the case now pending before that body. Should the Supreme Court decide that the ordinance granting the right-of-way into the city was valid it will upset the position of the appellate Court regarding this franchise matter anyway. The Supreme Court has already heard arguments of both sides, and refused to dismiss the case, which, in their opinion, is virtually an acknowledgment that there is a franchise at stake.

DECATUR RAILROAD MATTERS. DECATUR RAILROAD MATTERS.

DECATUR RAILROAD MATTERS.

Special Dispatch to The Unicago Tribuna.

DECATUR, Ill., June 29.—In consideration of an agreement on the part of Decatur to furnish the Wabash Rond free water to the amount of \$15,000, that Company is now making important additions to their property in this city. Twelve stails will be immediately added to the roundhouse, and a repair-shop 60x40 feet is to be creeted by and by. Decatur hopes to be the headquarters of both the Chicaro and S. Louis Divisions of the Wabash.

Trains on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springheld Road connect with the Wabash going east and west, and a through sheeper will be put on July 1.

The managers of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway are now engaged in connecting their line with the Illinois Central Railroad three blocks north of the union depot, in this city; giving the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Company better shipping facilities. The road will abandon the use of the Wabash tracks, and tear up the old track for a distance of about two miles, after the new route is completed.

About forty Southern colored refugees were employed some time ago by the Illinois Midland Company to put the struck for increased pay, refusing to work sixteen hours for ten hours pay. They all quit, but about half of them have gone to work again, while the balance are toading about Decatur and working in the harvest fields.

THE NORTHWESTERN. THE NORTHWESTERN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Galera, Ill., June 29.—It is muthoritatively stated that the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company will extend the Wisconsin Narrow-Gauge Boad this year from Wingville to Cross Plains, Dodgeville, and Madison: also from Dodgeville to Mineral Point to the amount of \$15,000 and from Dodgeville \$15,000. The road from Mineral Point to Dodgeville and thence to Madison will be of the standard gauge, but from Wingville to Dodgeville it will be a narrow gange. A party of civil engineers are making a survey for a railroad from Mineral Point to Dodgeville, an extension which has long been talked of by the Mineral Point Railroad Company. It is confidently expected that the proposed road will be built before snow files.

TO LEADVILLE.

ITEMS.

fare.

The Royal excursion over the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad to San Francisco will start at 12:30 to-day. The train will embrace seven sleepers and dining cars, and tickets for the round trip are sold for \$125, good for ninety days.

The managers of the Northwestern Railroad emphatically deny the obserges that they have been cutting the rates on Cedar Rapids business. They say the Rock Island and Burlington have no cause for complaint as far as they are concerned, and they cannot see why those roads should take any action regarding this matter.

The Boston & Albany Railroad has similated the Fitchburg Railroad in discontinuing its fast train that used to run in connection with the fast train leaving here at \$2.50 p. in. This will compel passengers for Roston and New England points direct to take the regular passenger trains that leave here at 5.15 p. m., in order to make connections.

trains that leave here at 5:15 p. m., in order to make connections.

The Great Western Railroad of Canada's complaining that the Michigan Central is discriminating against it in passenger matters. The Great Western people claim that most of the through passengers by the 3:30 fast train want to take their train. But the Michigan Central provides but one sleeper to run over the Great Western, thus forcing passengers who cannot find accommodation in the one sleeper provided for the Great Western to take the Canada Southern sleeper and go via that line. The passengers of course, are greatly exasperated about this treatment, and blame the Great Western for not supplying enough accommodation, while the blame attaches entirely to the Michigan Central.

blame attaches entirely to the Michigan Central.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has just perfected an arrangement for the comfort and convenience of its passengers which promises to be as good a card as its celebrated dining-cars. It has constructed at its shops at Aurora several first-class smoking-cars of an entirely new pattern, that will be attached to all the regular through-trains just behind the dining-car. These cars are finished in superjorstyle and furnished with rattan sents of various patterns. The seats at each end are regular revolving chairs; next to these are double seats with tables between them. Then come several single seats and then again come double seats and revolving chairs. First-class passengers who wanted togenloy a cigar after their meal have been confeded to go to the second-class smoker in front of the trains, where things were not particularly inviting.

THE CROPS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Monnis, Ill., June 29.—The weather has been very unfavorable for farmers this spring, and it now looks as though at the best there could not be half a crop. A few high, dry tracts of land have good crops, but the majority of the farms are very wet, full of weeds, and the corn is very are very wet, full of weeds, and the corn is very small and looks yellow. Every two or three days heavy rains have fallen, which have prevented farmers getting into their coru to work, and many farmers have not been able to go through their coru even once.

Special Dipatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 29.—Horticulturists hereabouts are considerably exercised at the prospect of an almost complete failure of the prospect of the few days are not present which the few days are not present which the few days are not set in the few days are not

grape yield. The rot set in a few days ago, and is rapidly divesting the vines of the major por-tion of the clusters. In addition, the mildew is doing considerable damage.

THE COAL TRADE. Pressure, Pa., June 29.—Interviews with leading river coal-operators this morning develop the fact that, even should a coal-shipping veiop the fact that, even should a coal-shipping stage of water come to pass, not a good-sized fow of coal could be seegped up. Out of 160 river coal mines only four are in operation.

This state of affairs is the result of two causes,

This state of affairs is the result of two causes, namely: the low prices of coal below and the demands of the miners. The latter ask three and a half cents in the time pools and three cents in the upper pools. Operators hold that, with coal abseven and a half cents affect at Circinanti, it is a less to pay the present prices for digging. There is no immediate prospect of a change in this rather unusual state of affairs.

FELLOWS HYPOPHOSPHITES.



### Wasting Diseases,

SUCH AS Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, General Debility, Brain Exhaustion, Chronic Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, or

LOSS OF NERVOUS POWER, Are positively and speedily cured by

Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphiles.

Attention has been called to the fact that, inasmuch as Sais of Hypophosphiles are more readily absorbed by the system, they are better ludicated as auxiliaries with which to improve the Blood, and generally to circ Wasting Diseases, than all other preparations from Phosphorous enters so invelve into the animal economy, it becomes par excellence the best vehicle with which to associate the other vitalizing ingredients of healthy Blood. Nerve, and Muscle. In Fellows Syrup of Hypophosphites are combined all the substances found necessary to insure robust health, and whereas it was invented with a view to supply every deficiency, it certainly has performed some wonderful cures.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name; no other preparation is a subcititie for this under any circumstancess. Look out for the name and adverse in attermant, which is seen by holding the paper before the light.

Price, \$1.50 per Bottle. Six for \$7.50.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

L. M. HAERIS & CO., Western Agents, Cincinnati, O. I. N. HABRIS & CO., Western Agents, Cincinnati, 0 SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Creason Springs. Pennsylvania.
Will open June 14, 1890. On the summit of the Allegenius. 2.30 feet above sea fevel, on main line of Fennsylvania Raliroad. Fure sir, unsurpassed somery, and valuable medicinal apring values combine to render is attractive to health and plassure season, and relative to the combine of the plassure season, the combine of the plassure season, and the plassure season, the combine of the plassure season, and fishing. Riding and Driving. For circulars, terms, etc., address. LOGAN HOUSE, ALTOONA, PA., On main line of Penna. Redirond, 1,300 feet above sea level. Open all the year. Capacity, 40. Strickly first class. Tourists can obtain a good night's rest and a daylight view of matchless mountain scenery. Health and piesarer seekers find mer air, good fishing and hunting, and rides and drives of great beauty. No mosquitoes. Pirst-class Music. Per-circulars, terms, etc., address

PEQUOT HOUSE AND VILLAS,

NEW LONDON, COAN.
Twenty-drst season. Opens June 16. For circulars and terms address H. S. CROCKER, Proprietor. Sea View Hall, Bridge Hampton, L. Three minutes walk from ocean. Surf and still bathing, fishing, salpe shooting. Seed roads. No malaria or mosquitous. Terms. 8 to 810 per week. Address J. T. GOULD, Bridge Hampton, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

RASS BOCK HOUSE Good Harbor Beach, Gloness-ter, Man. Pinest Ocean Scenery and Surt-Bathing on the New England Coast. Send for Einstrated book. Mrs. E. G. BROWN. PLEASANT POINT HOUSE. REEN LAKE, Wis. Enlarged and newly furnished. lessantest Summer Resort in the West. GEO. A. toss, Proprietor, Dartford P.-O., Wis.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS MISCELLANBOUS.

NO CURE DR. KEAN, 273 South Clarkest, Chicago.
Consult personally of by mail, free of charge, on all bronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the may physician in the city who warrants cares or no pay . AMUSEMENTS. LINCOLN PAVILION, Clark-et., near North-av.

First Grand Promenade Concer AT THE BEAUTIPUL LINCOLN PAVILION

Wednesday Eve., at 8 o'clock. ADMISSION, 25c.

HANS BALATKA, Lender. THEO. SCHWENGEL, Prop. M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Byery Evening of this, the Second, Week, H. B. MAHN'S OPERA COMPANY

BOCCACCIO, By PHANZ YON SUPPE, author of "Patinina."
IMPERS CAST, GRAND CHORER, and ACCRESTED ORCHESTED.
Matthews we choosing and Saturday.
Next week—PATINITZA.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Monday, June 28, 1880,
Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinese,
LAST WEEK 108EPH MURPHY,
LAST WEEK 108EPH MURPHY
The Great Senantional Councy Drawna by Fred Marsden,
MAUN PHOE
MAUN PHOE
Introducing by request Murphy's specialty of
HANDFUL OF FARTH
Sunday, July 4 Special Performance.
Monday, July 4 Special Performance.
Monday, July 4 Special Performance.
GENTLEMAN PRIENDS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. AUGUSTIN DALY'S NEW YORK COMPANY

A MODERN ARABIAN NIGHT.

Excellent music. Trains from foot of lake-st. at 20 p. m. Hetarn at 12 o'clock. Get tickets at Cobb's brary or at Lyon & Heaty's. PINANCIAL

IRON SILVER MINING COMPANY Organized under the laws of New York.
Location of Mine: LEADVILLE, COLOBADO,
apital Stock, 80,00,000; 20,00 shares: Par Value, 22,
270Ch UNASSESSABLE.

OFFICERS:
President, GEO. D. ROBERTS.
Vice-President, STEPHEN V. WHITE
Secretary, D. F. VERDENAL.
Treasurer, JAMES D. SMITH.
General-Managar, W. S. KEYES.
Financial Agent, WALDENAR ARENS,
Banker, FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
William H. Stevens, Geo. D. Roberts, Levi Z. Leiter,
Richard C. McCormick, Jones H. French,
Luther B. Marsh, Stephen V. White,
Geo. B. Robinson, James D.
Smith.
Smith. Smith.

Principal Office: Rooms 54 and 56 BORKELL BUILD-ING, No. 115 Broadway, New York.

LOOMIS L. WHITE & CO., Bankers, 40 Broadway, New York.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, on which interest is allowed.

Stocks, Bonds, and all Securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange bought and sold on commission. Stock Exchange bought and sold on commission.

LITTLE CHIEF MINING COMPANY,
ROOM NO. 54 BORKE BUILDING,
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
June B. 1880.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a
monthly dividend (NV. 5) of one parcent on the ten
million deliars (180,000, capital stock of this Company, amounting to one hundred thousand deliars
(184,000), or fifty cents per share, out of the fifth
month's not caratings, payable at the Mining Trust
Company on the 2sd instant.
Transfer books will close June 19 and reopen June
34. STOCK SPECULATION. JOHN A. DODGE & CO.,

EDUCATIONAL. HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ADMISSION EXAMINATIONS at Cincinnati and Chicago, 1880. Examinations for admission to Harvard College (preliminary and entire), the Lawrence Scientific School, the Medical School, and the Law School, will be held on July 1, 2, and 3, at the Chicago Athensum, 50 Deartorn-st. beginning at 8 a. m. July 1.

## **WOLFE HALL**

Denver, Colo. A CHURCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Rt.-Rev. J. T. SPALDING, D. D., Rector. Mrs. ANNA PALMER, Principal. For Terms and Circular address Principal.

Civil, MECHANICAL, AND MINING ENGINEER-ing at the Rensselan Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins Sept. 18. The Register for 180 con-rains a fact of the graduate for the past of years, with their positions; also, course of study, requirements, as penses, earl Address DAVID M. GHEENE, Di-rector. OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

General Transatlantic Company.

Between New York and Hayre, Pier E, N. R., foot of Morton-st.

Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boat.

Labhabor Sanglier.... Wednesday, June 21, noon ST. LAURENT, Santelle... Wednesday, Juny 7, 5 p. m. PRICE OF PASSAGE (helinding wine): TO HAVEE First Cabin. fills and 80.

Steerage, 32, including wine, bedding, and utensits. Checks drawn of Credit Lyonals of Paris in amount to suit.

MEDITERRANHAN SERVICE.

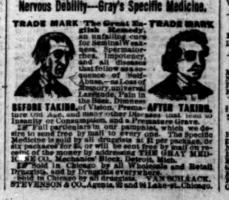
NORTH CERMAN LLOYD. New York.
Steamers sail every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen. Prasengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates.
RATES OF PASSAGE From New York to Southampton. London, Havre, and Bremen. first cabin, Bill: second cabin, Sil; steerage, 5th. Return tickets at reduced rates. Okl.RICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.
The steerage rates by the

Green, N. Y.
The steerage rates by the
NORTH CERMAN LLOYD
from BHEMEN to DHICAGO is \$41, and the
only Agents authorized to sell these tickcts are
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-is,
GENERAL AGENTS.
J. W. BECHENBURH, 100 Fifth-av,
LOCAL AGENT.

STATE LINE To Glaszow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N.Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 521 to \$55, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, 521. Steerage, 55. Steerage, IS.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.

S Broadway, N. Y. and M Handouph-st., Chicago,
JOHN BLECKER, Western Manager. GHAY'S MEDICINES. Nervous Debility---Gray's Specific Media



RAILBOAD TIME-TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern as For Maps, Cuthe-Books, Time-Tables, accommodations, appy as any of ticket offices of the Company: and ticket offices of the Company: and acceptance of the Company and acceptance of the Company and Bouse, 25 Canal-st., and as the deputs 

ren-st., near Van Buren-st. bridge, and Twithird-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, & South C st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Kanasa City, Denver & Pueblo
Fast Express
Kanasa City & Santa Fe Night Ex
St. Louis, Springfield & Fexas.

Mobile S. New Orleans Express
St. Louis, Springfield & Fexas.

St. Louis, Springfield & Fexas.

St. Louis, Springfield & Fexas.

St. Opin Market St

Leave. Arriva \*Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays.

Mail (via Main and Air Line) 7:00 am 5:50 pm New York & Boston Express 1 3:50 am 7:50 pm 7:50 am 7:50 pm 7:50 pm 7:50 am 7:50 pm 7:50

neinnet, Indianapolis, Louis-rille, Columbus & East Day Express Supress Supress 18:00 pm 7:00 am Loave. | Arr

Leave | Arrive

Mail and Express (daily) Laws Arrive.

New York Express (daily) 150 per 150 pe

Loave | Arrive

| Lears | Arr

Chicago, Book Island & Pastin Retrieved, lepot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. Ticre Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Paimer House Grand Pacific Hotel, and 55 Canal, corner Madison.

Depot, foot of lake-st, and foot of Tamby second of Ticket Once, & Clark-st, southeast comer of Ras-dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

ov. Cullon has licensed the Lehr und Wehr

On 'Change yesterday it was decided to cele-rate next Saturday and Monday as the Fourth, there will be two of them. R. N. K. FAIRBANK, who was elected Presi t of the Garfield and Arthur Club, has ac

pted the responsibilities of the position, and ill make a lively campaign. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tarbung Bullding), was at 8 a. m., 71 degrees; 10 a. m., 75; 8 m., 75; 8 p. m., 75; 8 p. m., 67. Barometer, 8 . m., 29.54; 8 p. m., 25.50.

MRS. MAGGIE BARR is at No. 2730 State stre king for her husband, Alonzo Barr, who is a nter by trade. She lost his address before thing to the city, and has been engaged for tweeks in a fruitless search after him.

Gov. Cullon yesterday received and accept-differentiation of John M. Wilson as Justice the resignation of John M. Wilson as Justice the Peace of North Chicago. Mr. Wilson re-gned some months ago, but withdrew his res-nation. This time, however, he resigns on ac-unt of ill-health.

Mr. John G. Shortall is just now engaged a the very unpleasant task of appraising all the ented school lands and the improvements bereon in the city. He has with him a corps of ompetent builders, and he says that he intends to do justice to the lessees and the Chicago The Chicago Yacht Club met last evening at the Sherman House to award the prizes won at atturday's race. They apportioned them as silows: First prize in second class, \$25, to the ameleas; first prize in the third class, \$25, to a Goodenough, and second prize, \$15, to the riel; the Fleetwing received the fourth-class rive, \$10.

reperal satisfaction.

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the shoot Park Board held yesterday afternoon—resident Winston in the chair—it was deterained to sink a well, under the direction of Mr. hesbrough, somewhere in the park, preliminary to the erection of water-works to supply he needs of that resort. The question of bathing on the Lake-Front came up for discussion he members of the Board were averse to grantage permission, owing to the limited facilities, and also owing to the fact that it would interest with many improvements projected. The Veteran Union League Ctub held another meeting at the Palmer House last evening and perfected their organization by electing the following officers: President, L. W. Perce; Vice-Presidents, W. S. Seribner and R. W. Smith; Treasurer, Seth F. Hanchett; Recording Secretary, W. H. Coultson; Corresponding Secretary, L. H. Drury; Marshai, J. A. Sexton; Directors, A. L. Chetlain, J. W. Brockway, L. F. Jacobs, J. E. Gross, G. R. Caunon, J. E. White, and S. F. Mann. The initiation fee was fixed at \$10, and forty veterans at once signed the roll, putting into the treasury \$400. A resolution to begin work as soon as possible was passed.

begin work as soon as possible was passed.

A rew women interested in forming what is to be known as the Woman's Cooperative Dressmaking Association met at No. 100 Franklin street last evening. Books were opened for the purpose of getting subscriptions to the stock, and a few shares were subscribed for. Mr. Papin, the lecturer on cooperation, was present, and explained the objects of the Association. It is proposed, if money enough is raised, to build a mammoth dressmaking establishment outside the city to cost \$150,000. This will be divided not shares of \$25 each, and \$50,000 is said to be dready promised. Should the plan succeed, its projectors say it will furnish employment for 50 women.

he river pear Wells street bridge while utempting to board the tug Constitution ast Saturday evening; at No. 500 Blue sland avenue upon John Fitzpatrick, 80 mars of are, who died of injuries received by ecidentally falling from a piazza in the rear of he second story. He was a single man, without elatives or property. An inquest was also held the Morgue upon Joseph K. Giles, 54 years of ge, whose family resides at Booneboroush, N. and who was run down and accidentally tilled while at work upon the Illinois Central tailroad, near Kensington, last Saturday. SALE OF LIVE STOCK.

o'clock to-day the first summer sale of d cattle will take place at Dexter Park. terings will be portions of the "Hillburst" owned by M. H. Cochrane, of Compton, a Bast, and the "Vermont Stock-Farm" the property of Col. Le Grand amon, of Shelburne, Vt. The "Hill-berd is one of the most renowned this continent, its proprietor, Mr. ane, being considered a leading breeder, amon's cattle are equally well bred, and

on this continent, its proprietor, Mr. Cochrane, being considered a leading breeder. Col. Camnon's cattle are equally well bred, and both herds are in prime condition. There have never been so many really pure-blooded short-horns on exhibition in this city, and the sale vill lundoubtedly attract a large number of representative breeders and dealers. Among the prominent breeders and dealers. Among the prominent breeders already on the ground are John Clay, Jr., and John Hope, of the "Bow Park Farm," Brantford, Ont.: Cyrus Jones and J. D. Carr, of California; Richard Gibson, of London, Ont.; J. R. Pare, of Sennett, N. Y.; B. C. Rumsey and Mr. Bailey, of Buffale, N. Y.; A. T. Potts, of Jacksönville, ill.; and W. S. Burkam, of Lawrence, Kas. The sale would or could not progress satisfactorily without the assistance of Col. J. W. Judy, the famous live-stock auctioneer. He has arrived at the Transit House, and will be on hand to dispose of the beauties.

MR. JOHN BLOM,
Clerk of the West Division Police Court, has not run away a defaulter, as is rumored in certain political quarters. He has, however, been ill for about a week, and has not been able to attend to his duties. To friends who called upon him yesterday he stated that his accounts were in good condition, and needed only writing up, which he had been unable to do. Every cent due the city he was able and ready to pay over, and not a single penny would be lost on his account. He heard that Mayor Harrison had written him a letter yester-day demanding his resignation. This did not come unexpected to him, and when he received the letter he would of course do as requested. Mr. Blom siys the trouble in his office was all caused by overwork the first part of his term. He demanded assistance time and again, but he was pit off, sometimes politely and with faint promises, and sometimes in an insuiting manner. The statement that he has paid no money to the city for nearly two months is, he asys, incorrect, and he shows a receipt for \$80.66, dated June 29. Joseph Sokup, w

The CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

There was a meeting in New York about ten days ago of the repsesentatives of the two telephone companies of this city. The Bell Company was represented by its President, Mr. W. H. Forbes, and the American District Telegraph Company, which controls the Edison interest here, by Gen. Anson Stager, of this city. At this meeting it was decided to unlite the two interests in Chicago, and work together as one company. The new institution will have a probable capital of \$500,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. Stock will be issued, as usual in such cases, in exchange for stock in the old companies. The consolidation, however, will not take place for stock in the old companies. The car months yet. The first thing to be done is to take an inventory of the property, which will require considerable time. As matters stand, each Company has all it can do now to accommodate its customers, so that the taking of the inventory and the making of the new arrangements must necessarily proceed under some difficulties.

\*\*FARRAGUT BOAT CLUB RECEPTION.\*\*

PARRAGUT BOAT CLUB RECEPTION. TARRAGUT BOAT CLUB RECEPTION.

Thes successes of the crows of the Farragut Boat Club at the regatta of the Mississippi Valley amateur Rowing Association, held at Modine une 22, 23, and 24, were the cause of an informal eception tendered the champions at the boatouse last evening. They brought back nine-cent of the thirty-seven prizes offered by the Association, having won the senior Jour-oar shell acc, two miles with a turn, in 12.554. They lise won the junior pair-oar race, the junior culls, the free-for-all double, the six-oared arge race, one mile straight away, and the tub-nece.

rs. R. M. Mite

THE CITY-HALL. Up to date \$415,000 of the new bonds have been ALL saloon-licenses expire to-day. Those inted will make a note of it. THE Treasurer restorday received \$2,800 from the Water Department, \$570 from the Collector, and \$178 from the Controller.

THE Committee on Streets and Alleys, West, is called for to-morrow and the Committees on Judiciary and Gas for Friday.

THE new City-Hall will be ready for roofing Oct. 1, which suggests that it is about time that one further contracts on the work were let.

DR. DR. Work

ome further contracts on the work were let.

Dh. De Wolf was yesterday notified of his election as a member of the Medical Staff of the Home of the Incurables, and he accepted the honor with thanks.

THE Council failed to set aside a day to be observed as the Fourth of July, and the Mayor has not had time to think is over, and all of the employes are very much at sea.

BIDS were opened yesterday for supplying the city with 4.00,000 sewer-brick. There were ten bidders, and the bids ranged from \$5.00 to \$2.50 per thousand. No award was made.

THE Mayor has not yet fully determined whom he will appoint to fill the vacancies in the Board of Education occurring July 1. He intends, however, to send the names to the Council at its next meeting, and it is generally believed that Hermann Raster will be one of

them.

The City Engineer was called upon yesterday by William Law. C. H. Still, and J. M. White, of Edinburg, Scotland, and H. A. Little, of Pittsburg. The Mayor and the Corporation Counsel subsequently escorted them to the Crib in the steam-yaoht Fred Wilde and they expressed themselves as well pleased with what they saw. COMPLAINTS are quite numerous again that the South Side is nightly pervaded by noisome smells. The erigin of them is not definitly known, but the Health Department has a corps of officers every night trying to trace them. Some contend that they emanate from the slaughtering and rendering establishments, and others that they come from the South Branch. BIDS were opened yesterday for building two new engine-houses, one on Ogden avenue, near Winchester avenue, and the other on the corner of Ashland avenue and Jane street. E. F. Goble offered to build the Ogden avenue house for \$11,119, and J. G. Lobstein offered to do the same work for \$10,550. For the building of the Ashland avenue house Mr. Goble was the only tideder, offering to do the work for \$11,875. No award.

award.

Among the building-permits issued yesterday was one to M. Hoffman, to erect a three-story dwelling, Nos. 479 and 481 Dearborn ayenue, to cost \$10,000; one to T. Volkl, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 448 South Morgan street, to cost \$4,000; one to Sidney Sawyer, to erect a three-story store and flats, Wabash avenue, near Harrison street, to cost \$14,000; and one to the Chicago City Railway Company, to erect a horse-barn, corner of Dearborn and Twenty-first streets, to cost \$15,000.

cost \$15,000.

THE City Engineer yesterday exhibited some sketches of the proposed South Branch Pumping-Works, but, nothing having been done toward locating them, they were necessarily crude. The sketches provide for a short conduit, six rumps with a combined capacity of about 600,000,000 gallons per day, and engines of from 700 to 800 corse-power. The Mayor has not yet communicated with the Canal Commissioners on the subject of pumping water into the canal, and things remain about as they have been for some months past.

Complaints have been frequent recently

been for some months past.

COMPLAINTS have been frequent recently against hotel and boarding-bouse runners, hackmen, and others, on account of their conduct at the depots. In their rivairy for trade, it appears that they have drifted into the habit of seizing baggage and running off with it to theeir respective houses per carriages, compelling the owners to follow them against their will, and the nuisance has become so great that instructions were yesterday sent to the police to arrest all runners or backmen caught in the act, and also to strictly enforce the depot ordinances. HEARD FROM AT LAST.

HEARD FROM AT LAST.

One of the Factory and Workshop Inspectors was heard from yesterday in the shape of a report. The Inspector is Frank McCormick, and his district embraces the Sixth. Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and part of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards. The factories in his district number 319, in which 12,403 persons are employed, 11,239 of whom are males and 1,091 females, 73 being under 12 years of age. He reports having visited all of the establishments named, posted the ordinance under which he works, and called attention to the establishments named, posted the ordinance under which he works, and called attention to the needed changes is the interest of better ventilation and greater safety to the employes, and that he is now making a second visit to them all to see whether the different safety.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING. NEXT Friday will be sentence-day in the THERE are five cases of insanity to be tried by Judge Loomis to-day.

two were issued yesterday. THE Meyer case in Wilmette will be investi-rated by the Grand Jury Friday. RAY & WHITNEY, the contractors for paving the jail-yard, commenced work vesterday. YESTERDAY Judge Smith ordered City Clerk Howard to produce the evidence in the case of Sutton, alias Grattan, and Peterson, the illegal voters. A COMPLAINT was yesterday lodged with the County Clerk that Jacob Kakurka, a former Constable, who was no longer in office, continued to act. He is charged with serving writs illegally.

THE Grand Jury yesterday heard eleven cases, and found three no bills and three true bills. Six cases were continued for further investigation. From now on the Sheriff will supply the Grand Jury with twenty-five cases a day from the jail.

Mrs. Sass, who was convicted several days ago, with her husband, of having ill-treated her step-daughter, claims to have given premature birth to a child since Saturday, in the jail. The jail officials don't believe her, and think it is a ruse to get out. a ruse to get out.

The Grand Jury is investigating the charge by town officials of Lake ageinst R. A. McClellan, who, they aliege, circulated a pamphlet in which he stated that they were showing favoritism to large corporations and allowing them to escape portions of their tax.

THE UNITED STATES. MISS SWEET yesterday disbursed \$12,000 in pen-

THE gold disbursements yesterday amounted to \$35,000. Of silver, \$1,000 was paid out and SUPERINT ENDENT McDowell, of the Custor House, returned yesterday from his trip to Lead-ville much improved in health and spirits.

THE internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$50,408, of which \$24,017 was for spirits, \$3,147 for tobacco and cigars, \$111 for beer, and \$22,238 for bank lists. THE Post-Office Department has leased a stor in Cook's new block, corner of Thirty-sevent street and Cottage Grove avenue. It will be it readiness by the 1st of July. It is intended to make it a money-order office. It will be a great convenience to that part of the city. JOSIAB W. NESSITT, of the firm of Nesbitt Bros., who carry on a liquer business at No. 167 Madison street, was yesterday arrested and brought before Commissioner Hoyne on a charge of selling liquor without a license. He gave his own recognizance to appear before the Grand Jury. He claims that it was only carelesness on his part.

his part.

Mr. D. N. Bash, the Assistant-Superintendent of the new Government Building, has handed in his resignation, to take effect to-day. He says that this action is brought about solely by the failing off in the work. The building is so nearly completed that there is no need of an assistant. The resignation was sent in two weeksage and has been accepted by the Department, so that yesterday was the last day of his official service. yesterday, was the last day of his official service.
FOLLOWING is a list of the dutiable goods received at the Custom-House yesterday: A. B. Meeker & Co., 352 tons pig-iron: Hitchcock & Foster, 4,365 railroad ties; William Turner, d reels paper; C. M. Koedt, 1 case of dry goods W. Myer, 5 casks wine; L. Wolf Manufacturing Company, 19 crates earthenware; Julius Bauer & Co., 5 cases musical instruments; Lyon & Healy, 16 cases musical instruments. Collec-

tions, \$12,628.

GEN. Wandert, the Supervisor of the Census, has about completed his tables. There are now only the fragments to come in, where the enumerators are making additions to returns already counted. The amount of these additions cannot be estimated, and the final figures will not be ready for several days. The names already in were footed vesterday afternoon, and show an actual total of 487,794. It is expected that the additions to be made will bring the digures up to about 490,000. There were but few complaints yesterday, and almost all were groundless. Among the callers who wished their names inserted was Congressman Aldrich.

THE ASSESSMENT.

THE SOUTH TOWN BOARD OF REVIEW vas in session again yesterday, but receively ten complaints during the day, notwi was in session again yesterday, but received, only ten complaints during the day, notwithstanding the publication in The TRIBUNE of the assessments on some of the more important pieces of real estate and a good deal of the personal property in the division. The two most important complaints yesterday were those of B. M. Shaffner and George M. Pullman. The first-named gentieman, by an error on the part of the Assessor's office, awoke yesterday morning to find that he had given up the practice of the law for the profession of a capitalist, and that one of the net results of the transformation, unless something was done, included the possibility of his being requested to pay a tax on an assessment of \$25,200. He accordingly sat him down and wrote out a complaint, wherein he stated that he was not a capitalist, but merely a practicing lawyer with little more on his hands that was assessable than a receil tax library. Assessor, Drike, in looking accordingly sait him down and wrote out a complaint, wherein he stated that he was not a capitalist, but merely a practicing lawyer with little more on his hands that was assessable lian a small law library. Assessor Drake, in looking the that the unit with the law been placed opposit the name of Henry Strong, instead of being opposit Shafiner's, and the mistake was of course corrected. Mr. Pullmar's complaint was that the assessment of \$36,000 on his residence at the corner of Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street was about \$10,000 higher than he thought it should be, by comparison with the assessments of his neighbors. The assessment so far are mostly on personal property assessments of his neighbors. The complaint will be duly considered and acted upon. The complaints so far are mostly on personal property assessments, with here and there an objection to the real-estate fagures. The real-estate complaints, however, are nearly all in relation to small pieces of property, not one really important objection having as yet come before the Board, although the four-years' character of the assessment renders it especially important that it be as nearly correct as possible. The Board will be in session every day this week, and possibly during a portion of, next, in order that everybody may have an opportunity to see just what his assessment is and make known his grievance if he have one.

to see just what his assessment is and make known his grievance if he have one.

THE NORTH TOWN.

The only formal complaint received by the North Town Board of Review yesterday was one from the Soldiers' Home, objecting to an assessment on certain lots in Sheffield's Addition. The complaint was based on the claim that the institution, under its charter, was exempt from taxation, and a late decision was referred to as sustaining the position. The Board did not decide the matter finally, but gave the attorney who appeared in behalf of the institution the privilege of coming again and arguing the matter, although Assessor Chaire claims that the Home has transferred all its inmates to the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, and that, so far as anybody can learn, about sall it does here is to loan money and foreclose mortgages.—In other words, so make money instead of keeping up its character as a charitable institution. The personal-property assessment on the North Side will probably go from 5 to 8 percent above that of last year, while the realestate assessment will probably go \$1,000,000 over that of 1879. The Board of Review will hear complaints until Saturday, when it will probably giftern until next Thursday, when the aggrieved will have a final opportunity to state their grievances. Assessor chase hopes to be able to turn his books over to the county by the 20th of July.

20th of July.

THE WEST TOWN ASSESSOR'S OFFICE
was visited yesterday by a large number of taxpayers, who, as was the case with those who
called the previous day, were uniformly well
satisfied with the assessment. Only one or two
complaints were registered during the day, and
these were of a trivial character. Some of the
larger firms are having their cases under consideration, and it may be a day or two before an
additional list will be published of the heavier
personal-property assessments. As far as it has
gone it looks as though the West Town Board
of Equalization were going to have an easy job
of it this year.

WEDDINGS.

Yesterday morning, at St. Jariath's Church n esterday morning, at St. Jariath's Church Miss Josephine M. Cleary, third daughter o James Cleary, Esq. (of Wendley, Dennehey & Cleary, South Water street) was married to John Temploton, Esq., of Superior, Neb. The bride-groom is the second son of a member of the groom is the second son of a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and Miss Cleary is a Chicago Board of Trade, and Miss Cleary is a niece of Ireland's poet-patriot, Charles Kickham. Friends of the contracting parties from the North and South Sides were also in attendance. The wedding at the house of the bride's parents was strictly private, as the couple wished to start by the 12:30 p. m. train for their Western home.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. Cashman, assisted by Father Horan, during the celebration of a nuptial High Mass. The bridesmaids were: Misses Annie and Fannie Cleary; groomsmen, E. F. Dunne and E. J. Mo-Phelan. After an elaborate breakfast at the residence of James Cleary. Esq., No. 939 West Monroe street, the young people departed on their wedding tour, followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

Among the presents received were: House and lot in Nebraska, carpets, parlor and bedroom sets, by father of the bride; silver dinner set, parents of the groom; diamond. earrings, Michael Cleary; silver caster. Miss Cleary:

sets, by lather of the bride; silver dinner set, parents of the groom; diamond earrings, Michael Cleary; silver caster, Miss Cleary; purse of \$100, Misses Fannie, Bessie, and Cathleen Cleary; silver butterdish, Miss Templeton; ##aveling dressing-case, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe; silver tollet-stand, Mrs. Weadley; silver dinner-set, Mr. and Mrs. Dennehey; silver napkin-rings, Mr. E. F. Dunne; porcelain and silver perfume-case, Miss Maggle Mahoney; painted horshoe, Miss Quirk; volume of poems, Mrs. Dorney; basket of flowers, Miss Hestrieter; pearl and velvet prayer-book. Miss Riordan; bird and cage, anonymous; cheet of tea and sack of ooffee, little brother of the bride; silver bouquet-holder and card-tray, Mr. James Templeton; photograph album, Miss Annie Cleary.

tea and sac of conce, they brush to be bruse; silver bouquet-holder and card-tray, Mr. James Templeton; photograph album, Miss Annie Cleary.

WILLARD—FELTON.

A marriage was celebrated last evening at No. 2631 Michigan avenue, the residence of Mr. C. C. Felton, the Superintendent of the Bridewell. The contracting parties were Miss Elia J. Felton and Mr. Charles E. Willard. The ceremony was quietly performed at 6 o'clock by the Rev. Clinton Locke. There were no attendants. After the ceremony there was a reception which thronged the parlors. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. D. Grannis, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Wahl, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Lay, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brintnell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry French, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Gurrier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kern, Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. H. Gurrier, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. H. Gurrier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kern, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frice, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Newberry, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frice, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Newberry, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frice, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Newberry, Mr. and Mrs. Julia Brintnall of Buffalo, Mr. A. Organ, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Lydston, the Misses Wahl, the Misses Lay, Mrs. John Felton and Miss Julia Brintnall of Buffalo, Mrs. H. H. Perkins of Dunkirk, Miss Hattle Eager, the Misses Albro, Frank Willard, L. C. Williard, Charles H. Mears, A. M. Bager, John May, and Mr. Albro. The presents were many in number and of substantial value. After the reception the bride and groom took the evening train for an extended honeymoon tour in the East.

Miss Louise Stager, daughter of Gen. Anson Stager, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was married yesterday aftermoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of her parents, No. 672 Michigan avenue, to Mr. Frank S. Gorton, a young and prosperous merchant of New York City. The Rev. Dr. Holland, of Trinity Episcopal Church, officiarted at the ceremony, which was witnessed only by the family and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. In fact, the wedding was purely a private af

CLEANING THE RIVER. THE PROPOSITION TO FURNISH LAKE VIEW WITH WATER. Although the Mayor has ordered the preparathos of plans and specifications for pumping-works at Bridgeport, he will not say that he pro-poses erecting them, not answering direct ques-tions on the point. He seems to have abandoned poses erecting them, nor answering airect questions on the point. He seems to have abandoned
his original scheme for cleaning the river,—letting Nature do it, "as the lake is now rising,"
and to have conceived another plan. This is to
supply the Town of Lake View with water from
the city's works; then to empty the North
Branch into the lake through the Fullerton avenue conduit. If the latter were done
now, the Lake View people would have
the Branch flowing through their houses
by way of their pumping-works on the lake
shore. To avoid this nuisance his Honor wants
them to abandon their works and to get
their water from Chicago. It is needless to go
into the question of whether the river would be
transferred from its present place to the homes
of Chicagoans by this new plan, since it has been
gone over and over again, and about every one
has made up his mind regarding it. But, having
broached the plan for purifying the river, it
would be unfair to his Honor to pass it by without an investigation as to its practicability.
With this object in view a Tamburk reporter
yesterday sought Mr. Cole, the engineer of the
Lake View water-works, for the purpose of
ascertaining

How MUCH WATER WAS USED IN THE TOWN.

HOW MUCH WATER WAS USED IN THE TOWN, and what it cost to pump it. After some figuring this result obtained: Totai number of gallons in 1870, 180,215,500; cost, exclusive of interest on investment, 44,450. Including 6 per cont interest on \$40,000, the outlay on the plant, the footing was \$6,500. At the former, the cost per 1,000,000 gailons was \$23, and at the latter, \$55. The reporter then saw City-Engineer Creater, who said it cost the city \$6 to pump 1,000,000 gailons, and that Lake View could be supplied, he supposed, at \$10. There were no mechanical difficulties in the way. However, while the city could supply water for ordinary use, if the necessary mains were laid so as to connect with Chicago's system. put up an engine and utilize the tunnel. But trurnish Lake View with water the facilities would have to be increased, and the minimum expense, would be \$500,000. No contract could be made except from year to year as the price of coal varied, so that no agreement could be entered into to supply water for a term on years at a given sun.

CORPORATION-COUNSEL ADAMS

could be entered into to supply water for a term of years at a given sum.

CORPORATION-COUNSEL ADANS

was next consulted as to the legal difficulties in the way. All he had to say was this:

"What a municipal corporation is authorized by its charter to do that it may do, but what it is not authorized to do by its charter it cannot be said that it has the legal power to do."

"Suppose the city attempted to supply Lake View with water?"

"If it attempted to increase the expenses of its own taxpayers it could be stopped by an injunction."

It appears from this that the city cannot degally furnish water to Lake View, and that, if it could, the minimum expense would be \$500,000. Therefore, as the Mayor's plan is simply experimental, more so than the project of pumping into the cainal, since this has been proven by experience to be beneficial to the river, it is difficult to see how he favors holding onto \$100,000 with his left hand and taking \$500,000 out of the Treasury with the other.

With reference to the application of the Town of Lake, presented to the Council Monday-night, to have the city supply it with water, the same legal difficulty is in the way as in the case of Lake View, the town being beyond the corporate limits of Chicago. Last year lake used \$60,000,000 gallons, at an expense of about \$10,000, or including half the interest on the plant of \$400,000, \$22,000. The cost per million gallons was about \$10. While the city could furnish Lake with water for less than it now pays to Hyde Park, there is no likelihood of Chicago doing it, on account of the lack of authority in the charter.

SUICIDES.

An unknown man, apparently a laborer, was seen to commit suicide at \$\varphi\$ o'clock yesterday morning by jumping from the dock at the foot of Adams street, below the Exposition Building, into the lake. The body was re-Building, into the lake. The body was recovered after a short search and was taken to the Morgue. The deceased was about 40 years of age, medium hight and build, dark hair and complexion, and chin whiskers. He was clad in a tweed suit, striped cotton shirt, cheap heavy shoes, and a black soft bint. There were 45 cents in the pockets, but nothing could be found which would lead to his identification. The Coroner held an inquest in the afternoon at the Morgue and returned a verdict of suicide.

the Morgue and returned a verdict of suicide.

THE RAZOR.

Brayton Witter, a sailor 30 years age, boarding at the Randolph House, at the corner of Randolph and Canal streets, committed suicide early last evening, by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Those who went first to his room found him lying directly; in front of the mirror, which, tegether with the wall, was heavily marked with blood which had spurted from the wound. The gash severed the wind-pipe and all the main blood-vessels; in fact, any very meanly succeeded in cutting his own head off. He had previously stripped himself of every article of clothing, and had evidently ransacked his trunk before committing the act. Upon the lid of the trunk was a photograph of himself and a passably good-looking young woman, supposed to have been his lady-love. Witter was undoubtedly insane at the time, all his deeds for several days past indicating that his brain was turned. A friend who was at the hotel last night says he has brothers and sisters living at or near Sackett's Harbor. N. Y., an uncle near St. Joseph, Mioli. and another at Portage City, Wis. He also says that Witter's mother hanged herself, and that an uncle cut his throat, all through insanity. The deceased was well educated, and was accounted a thrifty young man. He was a member of the Seamen's Union, and that body has taken charge of the remains until something is heard from the relatives. Coroner Mann impaneled a jury last night, who, after viewing the body, adjourned the inquest until 8:30 this morning.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Hurd at the resilence of her son, H. B. Hurd, on Ridge avenue Monday evening, will take her many friends by surprise. Mrs. Hurd, at the time of her death, was in her 80th year, and died of old age. The funeral will take place to-day at 2 p. m. from the house. ENGLEWOOD.

A call has been made for a meeting of citizens who favor the election of Garfield and Arthur for Friday evening at the vacant store in Tiliotson's Block, which has been secured for campaign headquarters.

The South Park Commissioners have commenced to improve Pavilion parkway from Weatworth avenue east to the park by a new layer of gravel on the road-bed.

WASHINGTON.

Value of the Life-Saving Service-Pro posed Removal of Superannuated Officers—Interest on the Four Per-Cents.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The annual report of the Life-Saving Service for the year just closing promises to be one of the most interest-ing documents of the kind ever issued. The mg documents of the kind ever issued. The season, especially upon the lakes, has been the most severe and the most fruitful in disasters of any of which the records of the Bureau treat. Not less than eighty-five "total losses" have occurred, in all of which the life-saving crews

have been instrumental for good. Notwithstanding this unprecedented record, only one life of the many exposed in consequence of these disasters was lost. This was that of a colored woman, who was asleep at the time the vessel struck, and the Captain did not remember until too late to notify the life-saving crew of her presence in the cabin. The life-saving mere work her presence in the cabin. The life-saving been lost. They had gone on a winter night to the rescue of a vessel in distress and their boat was overturned. They had gone on a winter night to the rescue of a vessel in distress and their boat was overturned. They clung to her, but were chilled through before she drifted ashore, and all but the keeper of the station let go their hold and perished. The record of disasters on the Atlantic coast will be no less creditable. There are facts which speak loudly in praise of the efficiency of this service, and prove, moreover, that with every year's added experience the value of the service is proportionally increased. One of the minor sins of the Democratic Congress is its failure to act in any way on the recommendation of the Chief of the Life-faving Service that new stations be established, and that provision be made for pensioning members of life-saving crews who become disabled efficiency in the construction of the chief of the Life-faving service that new stations to established, and for pensioning life-saving men, was prepared and referred to a committee of the House, but failed to receive attention there.

To-morrow the receipts of internal revenue from bankers is expected to reach more than half a million of dollars, that being the last day upon which the tax can be paid without the pensity. The receipts for finternal revenue from bankers is expected to reach more than half a million of dollars, that being the last day upon which the tax can be paid without the pensity. The receipts of internal revenue from bankers is expected to reach more than half a million of dollars, that being the saving silled f

HEAVY HAIL-STORM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Mannora, Ill., June 20.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon this section of the country was visited with one of the most violent hail-storms ever remembered at this season of the year. It approached from the west in a dense black cloud, aimost obscuring the light of day, and was heraided for several minutes by a peculiar rumbling noise, resembling a continuous volley of distant musketry. A furious rush of cold wind preceded it, lowering the thermometer in the shade in less than ten minutes from \$2 to 5 degrees. Lightning followed in quick succession, and peal after onal of terrific thunder was quite alarming. The halit was about as large as good sized beans, and could be seconded up by the shovelful. The rain fell in torrents for about an nour after, giving a fail of \$5; inches. Corn. hay, oats, and wheat are leveled to the ground within the compass of the storm, while the injury to fruit is thought to be very great. As yet HEAVY HAIL-STORM.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A Boston physician says that highshoes ruin the eyesight. He may save his eyes by turning them in another direction, ttoms to strawberry-boxes will con nue high until the regular crop comes in. In the efforts to clothe grown masculinity with stylish, perfect-fitting, and durable gar ments at moderate prices, James Wilde, Jr., & Co. have by no means neglected the little "feller: "for their stock of children's suits and shirt-waists, including an indefinit variety of styles and sizes, is simply immense.

ty of styles and sizes, is simply immense.

"West, Father Brown, how did you like my sermon yesterday?" asked a young preacher. "Ye see, parson," was the reply, "I haven't a fair chance at them sermons of yours. I'm an old man now and have to set pretty well back by the stove; and there's old Miss Smithe, Widdar Tasf, 'n Mrs. Ryan's darters, 'n Nabby Birk, 'n all the rest, setting in front of me with their mouths wide open, a swallerin' down all the best of the sermon; 'n what gets down to me is putty poor stuff, parson, putty poor stuff,
Placques of gold incrusted with diamonds, rubles, sapphires, or turquoise, worn as lacepins and bangle-bracelets, can be seen at Matson's.

You may say what you please about it,

Matson's.

You may say what you please about it, but there is no luck in horseshoes. A woman nailed one up against the woodshed a month ago, and last week her husband eloped with the hired girl. The man had not earned a cent for more than two years.

The display of linen dusters, alpaca coats, and white vests at James Wilde, Jr., & Co.'s, corner State and Madison streets, is unquestionably the largest and most varied in the city. The same may be said of the entire stock of fine clothing shown by this model establishment.

"Do, do keep away from that window."

establishment.

"Do, do keep away from that window," said he. "But Pm not afraid of the lightning," replied she. "Ah! dear," continued the youth frantically, "little do you realize how attractive you are." And, having made this appeal, he was able to conduct'er away.

N. Matson & Co. involves invite attention. N. Matson & Co., jewelers, in ite attention to some novelties in gold medium-priced jewelry.

This is the season of the year when the small boy goeth to the barber and winketh at him, and saith: "Cut off the ends of my hair." And, behold, the barber cutteth off the hair and leaveth the ends.

the hair and leaveth the ends.

It is rarely that one sees so fine and extensive a stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods carried by a clothing house as that exhibited by James Wilde, Jr., & Co.,—so Justly styled the "popular clothiers,"—corner State and Madison streets.

"Why don't you come in out of the rain?" said a good-natured dominie to a ragged Irishman. "Share it's ay no consequence, yer riverence," returned Pat, "me clothes is so full of holes they won't howid wather."

Silver bridgl zifts in the new hammered

so full of holes they won't how'ld wather."

Silver bridal gifts in the new hammered and bronze style at Matson's.

"Great gracious!" she ejaculated, as he hurriedly disrobed and tumbled into bed. "What have you been drinking or eating? What is, the matter with your breath?" "Liquorish." he responded, and then he winked at himself in the dark and breathed thin till she got to sleep.—Brooklyn Eagle, Silver spoons and forks, very attractive prices, at Matson's.

The beautiful society lady never sheds ears. She knows enough to keep her powder

EDUCATIONAL.

BELOIT COLLEGE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, BELOIT, Wis., June 29.—The thirty-third Brloit, Wis., June 29.—The thirty-third annual Commencement of Beloit College occurs to-morrow. Fifteen graduates take diplomas, with the honors distributed as follows: Valedictory, Frank Chamberlin Porter, Beloit: Salutatory, Theodore Lyman Wright, Jr., Beloit: Philosophical oration, Albert Smedes, Beloit: Distinguished orations, William George Allen, Geneva, Wis., Edward Adam's Benson, Belgit, Edgar Whittlessy Camp, Walkeeba, Wis., John Proctor Fisk, Beloit, Thomas N. Jones, Beloit, John Baxter Richards, Jr., Viroqua, Wis., Alfred Clarence Wright, Brookville, Kas.: Orations, George Littleton Farnham. Apple River, Ill., Stephen Martindale, Jr., La Crosse, Thomas Francis Murphy, Boaz, Wis., Charles James Robertson, Racine, and Alfred Steel, Genesee, Wis. Robert F. Pettibone, of class of 'Ti, delivers master's oration. Dr. Chapin preached the baccalaureste sermon Sunday forenoon in the First Courcestions (thurch to a much Robertson, Racine, and Alfred Steel, Genesee, Wis. Robert F. Pettibone, of class of 'Ti, delivers master's oration. Dr. Chapin preached the baccalaureate sermon Sunday forencon in the First Congregational Church to a much larger audience than usual, his text being: "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." The sermon was scholarly and impressive. In the evening the Rev. D. D. Hill, of Aurora, Ill., addressed the College Missionary Association in the same house. His text was "One is your master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren." The address was a very energetic and impressive argument for the overthrow of the caste spirit prevalent in America, as manifested in our treatment of the negro, the Chinese, and the Indian.

Last evening the Rev. H. W. Thomas, D. D., of Chicago, delivered his eminently pracheal lecture on "The Question of Success in Liffe," before the Archean Union. The plain, pointed truths he set forth in his entertaining way were very apt, and the especial emphasis he laid upon the importance of doing something, and, when once decided what that something should be, sticking to it, was put before the young men in a way that they are not likely to soon forget.

The Bridgman prizes for best declamations were contested for this afternoon by H. M. Herrick, of Rockford, James Simmons, Ja., of Geneva, Wis., Raiph Strong, of Kansas City, Mo., and C. J. Trumbauer, of Polo, Ill., of the Freshman Class, and by E. M. Bergen, Beloit, R. G. Collins, Rockford, W. F. Cooling, Rockford, and Roger Leavitt, Waterloo, Ia., of the Sophomores. Summers and Leavitt won the prizes.

A musical and athletic entertainment was given on the Campus this evening.

The alumni banquet at the Goodwin House occupied the later hours.

A musical and athletic entertainment was given on the Campus this evening.

The Stanley Scholarship for highest attainment during the year has been awarded to R. D. Salisbury, of Spring Pruirie, Wis., or the Junior Class; the Rogers Scholarship to

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ann Arbor, June 29.—The Board of Regent of the University met to-day and appointed Judge C. J. Walker, of Detroit, temporary Kent Professor of Law for another year, Prof. Wells' Professor of Law for another year, Prof. Wells' ill health continuing to prevent him from renewing his duties; and Charles M. Gayley, instructor of Latin. It transpired to-day that Judge Cooley, Dean of the Law Department, and connected with the Law School since its origin, had resigned. At the earnest and unanimous solicitation of the Board, however, he was finally induced to withdraw his resignation, to the great satisfaction of the friends of the University. The report of the Finance Committee showed a belance on hand of nearly \$20,000. The resignations of Prof. A. C. MacLean, Hospital Surgeon, and Dr. George B. Ayres, Secretary of the Medical Faculty, were accepted.

Soldiers' Reunion.

Soldiers' Reunion.

May 4 last the State Executive Committee of the Soldiers' Reunion of the Northwest met in Galesburg, and located the next grand reunion of their Society in that city, and fixed the date at August 4, 5, and 6, next. A competent local Committee was at once formed, consisting of Dr. L. S. Lambert, Chairman, L. T. Stone, Secretary, Charles B. Hyde, Treasurer, Col. H. H. Evans, H. W. Carpenter, S. S. Merrick, and James H. McKenzie, who issued an abundance of circulars and posters, the publicity thus secured resulting in the promise of a very successful meeting, with a grand military procession between two and three miles in length. The local and State Executive Committees held a joint session in this city yesterday at the office of Cod. E. D. Swain, commander of the First Regiment, I. N. G., at which all staff appointments were arranged. Col. J. F. Foster reported upon the character of the grounds at Galesburg, which he represented as splendidly adapted for the proposed sham-battle. All soldiers or military organizations to secure admission to the grounds must report as organized bodies and make application at once to the Secretary, Mr. L. T. Stone, for muster rolls and instructions. Bits from parties to furnish means to the soldiers and militia and to build a grand stand will be received by S. S. Murrick, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges, who will also have the letting of one beer privilege. The Chicago, Burringuna & Quincy Hairoad has agreed to furnish those desiring to attend the meeting with transportation at one and one-fifth fare, and roads connecting with the affection of State militia of Illinois and surrounding bratter. The best drilled and equipped company of State drilled and equipped company of St

close July 29.

Free quarters and the low rate of camp subsistance can be had by all veterans and militia, where apply before July 22. The State officers of the organization are: Col. Edgar D. Swain, Chicago, President; Maj. W. H. Watson, Aurora, First Vice-President; Col. Elliott, Princeton, Second Vice-President; Col. T. B. Coulter, Aurora, Treasurer; Col. J. F. Foster, Englewood

THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

DENVER, Colo., June 29.—The Tribune's Santa
Pé special says: "Gens. Pope and Hatch had a
conference in regard to the distribution of troops in Southern New Mexico. They agreed a scatter the soldiers in small detachments over the xposed territory, and give Gen. Buell 900 ten for active service.

deservedly has the reputation of being the most enticing and healthful punch ever conceted. It is made in Boston by the very respectable house of C. H. Graves & Sons, and they warrant it to contain only the best imported rum and brandy, mixed with choice fruit ported rum and brandy, mixed with choice from juices, and the best granulated sugar. It makes a "glorious" drink on the "glorious Fourth," from whence in Boston its reputation started,— and "don't you forget it" on that day, or any other time when you wish for a cool and re-

SEVERAL PROMINENT CHICAGOANS have secured passage on the steamer City of Traverse, which leaves her dock near Tweifth-street bridge on Saturday next at 7 p. m. The sail across the lake to Traverse City is a most delightful one. The hotel accommodations at that point are the best in Michigan. No better place can be found to spend the "Glorious

Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The cChesney's beyond doubt, though but 38 a set.

Buck & Rayner's Moth Powder destroys roas, floas, files, and bedbugs.

MARRIAGES. GRAHAM—MARKS—In this city, Jupe 28, by the sev. Alexander Monroe, easter of the Arnion Taber-nacle Congregational Church, Mr. Thomas T. Graham, of Louisville, Ky.. Superintendent of R. F. Avery & on's Sulky-Piow Works, and Miss Mattida Melisaa darks, only daughter of Mr. Henry B. Marks, of this hey leave for Louisville, Ky., with the well wishes

KLEIN—SHAFER—By the Rev. Dr. Worrall, A. W Klein and Theresa Shafer, of Pittsburg, Pa. 113 Pittsburg and Buffalo papers please copy. PIERCE-June 29, W. H. Pierce, aged 34 years. Puneral services at his late residence, 650 Dickey-... Englewood, Thursday, July 1, at 11:20 o'clock, to raceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Political. THE THIRTENTH WAND REPUBLICAN CLUB Gartield and Arthur ratification meeting this evening at 8 o'clock, at Benz's Hall, corner West Lake and Robey-sta, R.S. Tuthill, L.L. Millis, J.L.Campbell, J. A. Roche, S. E. Cieveland, and S. C. Hayes will address the meeting. YOUNG MEN OF ELEVENTH WARD WILL Young a Martine's Hall, Ada street Friday even-met at Martine's Hall, Ada street Friday even-club. A full attendance is desired.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Boots, Shoes, & Slippers,

Wednesday, June 30, at 9 a. m., Will be a very attractive one in clean custom-made, seasonable goods, to which the attention of buyers is invited.

Notice that we are now at Nos. 214 and 216 Madison-st.

GEO. P. GORE & CO. THURSDAY, July 1, at 9:30 a. m., REGULAR TRADE SALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

We shall seif, in open lots, 10 casks W. G, and C. C. Ware. Il casks Rock and Yellow Ware. Fine Decorated Chamber Sets.
A large assortment of Glassware, Lamps, I and Forks, &c., &c. Goods Packed for Country Merchants.
GEO. P., GORE & CO., Auctions

R. T. MARTIN COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS NOS. 265 & 267 STATE-ST.

REGULAR SALE AT THE AUCTION BOOMS, Elegant Furniture, Planos, Organs, Buggies, Phaetons, Mattresses, Bed ding, Miscellaneous Goods, etc., To-morrow (Thursday) Morning at 10 o'clock, At the Auction Rooms, 36 and 36 State-st.

IMPORTANT ART SALE MR. NATHAN NEUFELD. Importer and Collector of Works of Art,
Has placed in our hands to be sold
Large and Valuable Collection of

OIL PAINTINGS

LEADING WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS, INCLUDING

H. A. ELKINS, Chicago, — HOREWHOUSEN, N. Y.,

J. GOOKINS, Terre Haute, WICKERS IAN, Cincin., O.,

WEBER, New York, ADRAIN, Philadelphia,

And others. to be sold

AT AUCTION, our Salesrooms, 265 and 267 State-st., on Thur day and Friday, July 1 and 2; Afternoons at 2:30, Evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

Paintings on exhibition on Tuesday and Wednesday. R. T. MARTIN COMPANY, Auctioneers, 265 and 267 State-st. By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., AT MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE. 1702 Wabash-av.,

THURSDAY, July 1, at 10 o'clock, FURNITURE

And Outlit of Family Going to Europe. Two Parlor Suits, One Knabe Piano, Marble-to Chamber Sets, etc., Banded Er. Table, Bidebbare Range, Crockery, Glass, and China Ware, stc., etc. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO. For This Wednesday's Sa

9:30 a. m., ense Sale New and Seco Parlor and Chamber Sets. **FURNITURE** 

Large Residence to be sold under CHATTRE BTGAGE.

New, Misst, and Good Used Carpeta, Chromosed Ware, and General Merchandise. By H. FRIEDMAN & SONS, Audioneers, 198, 201, and 20 Randolph-et. Our Regular Trade Sale CROCKERY On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 90, at 0:300 a. m., will remaint of the control of C. Crockery. B. cratts C. C. Crockery. S. casts Rock, and Yellow Ware.

SUITS AND GARMENTS

Dresses

Gre Good

the n

will b

Genda 86-inch

per ya 42-inch

Striped yard. 84-inch

per ya 44-inch

Juliard' Black

yard. 42-inch

new

French

at 22

Linen L

Momie

hams, prices

PRICES

114

First

Official 1

Madiso

Club Pu
high to se
1. R. Lisle
2. J. A. G
3. J. A. G
4. Whitte
5. J. K. S
6. Whitte
7. G. W. E

"Club Fu
which to se
1 D. Swig
2 J. A. G
3 C. A. L
3 C. A. L
4 M. Yar
4 M. Hart
4 M. George
7 White
9 Out by May
second. 3id
declaration
180 15 mill
191 of which
192 are da
Whar Bu
J. H. & T.
4 B. R. Mor
Million Yo

BL.

STA All of Super The J. M.

BL

PRINT

Large Ste

CHI

E.

AM

tageous purchases, are enabled to offer several large lines of Suits at prices about one-third their original cost.

SEE THE PRICES:

50 Bunting Suits, all colors and sizes, for the unheard-of price of \$8.00; the former selling price was \$20.00.

40 All-Wool Flannel Suits at \$9.00, suitable for country or seaside wear.

Another Lot of those Lawn Suits that sold so rapidly last week at \$1.75, \$2.00, and \$2.50; these Suits are in three pieces, and warranted fast colors.

In connection with the above attractive Bargains, we will state that our regular stock was never more complete, including Linen, Lawn, Plain and Embroidered Swiss, Figured Muslin, Gingham, Lace Bunting and Silk Grenadine Dresses. Also Ladies' Garments of every description, making by far the largest stock in the city.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,

Cor. State and Monroe-sts., UNDER PALMER HOUSE.

YOU CAN

Create an excitement and have an EXCELLENT TRADE through the usually dull mouths of July and August by running a CHEAP COUNTER in your Store. Send for our Price Lists and HINTS TO MERCHANTS.

BUTLER BROS, 32 Broadway, New York. Commonwealth Distribution Co.

Their popular monthly drawings, never postponed have taken place regularly in the CITY OF LOUIS VILLE, KY. THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, according to a contrast made with the owners of the Frankfort grant for a period of five years, occurred requisity on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH, Sundays and Pridays granted.

Whole tickets, E. Haif lickets, H. Hickets, E. Hillen Whole tickets, E. Haif lickets, H. Hillens, E. Stickets, H. H. Hickets, E. Stickets, H. Remit by Fost-Office Money-Order, Registered Levier, Bank Draft, or Express.

To insure against mistakes and delays, correspondents will please write their names and places of residence plainly, giving number of Fost-Office box of street, and Town, County, and State.

For further information address R. M. BOARDMAN (Coarier-Journal Building) Louisville, Ky. Or No. Mand 3th Broadway, New York, Or to J. A. PARKLING Washington-st., Room M. Chienge.

TRUSSES. RUPTURE \$100 Reward. We will pay to a charitable institution \$100 in case of an Inguinal Hermis that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER LETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUISS, patented July \$1878. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER.

DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had 21 years are perfected, the last 8 years with Marine Rospitals, Armonically, Nayy, and Pensioners, the Government having adopted our appliance as the best in use.

Ty, and Pensioners, the Government is dour appliance as the best in use. that can be sured we never fall to cure facturers of the SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Patented March 26, 1876. CANDY Send S. E. S. or S for a sample retail box by express, of the best candles in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure. Below delications. Address GUNTHER, Confections.

GUNTHER, Confections.

KRANZ From Byer Day. Commenced the High in the world CARAMETS Specialty. Who completely the commence and the commence and Restall The R CHICASSTIE OF

HAIR GOODS.

No. 53 Who